"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, somewhat cooler today; Thursday fair; moderate north winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,040. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

GERMANS GAIN 10 MILES, TAKE 15,000 PRISONERS, CROSS TWO RIVERS; ATTACK SLOWING DOWN; VICTORIOUS ASSAULT IN FORCE BY AMERICANS

KITCHIN ASCRIBES REVENUE BILL TO PUBLISHERS' PLOT

Tells House Their "Game" Is to Add Amendment Modifying Postal Pound Rates.

CALLS IT WORK OF LOBBY

Says It "Made Itself Felt" with Some in Whose Judgment McAdoo "Had Great Faith."

WILL FIGHT TO BLOCK THEM

Declares Publishers Even Hope to Get President and Secretary of Treasury to Aid Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Representative Claude Kitchin, Democratic leader of the House and Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee—an advocate of postponing revenue legislation until next session—announced to the House today that the Ways and Means Committee would take up consideration of revenue matters tomorrow. He then, in a sensational speech, attacked the publishers of the country, declaring that they were responsible for the Revenue bill recommended by President Wilson, and that they hoped to induce the President or the Secretary of the Treasury to force through a Revenue bill with the postal zone system eliminated. A law has been enacted putting the zone system in operation on July 1, and increasing the second-class rate on newspapers and magazines, placing them in zones similar to the parcel post. It increases considerably postage rates on periodicals and newspapers.

In his speech, heralded by informal announcements in the House lobby for several days, Mr. Kitchin first reviewed the attitude of the Administration, which was originally opposed to revenue legislation at this session. He said that this attitude changed after Secretary McAdoo returned from his Liberty Loan speaking campaign and that he had been influenced by "some one in whom the Secretary of the Treasury had great faith." Without saying so directly, Mr. Kitchin plainly attributed this influence to what he called the "publishers' lobby."

Representative Kitchin's speech, as corrected by him after its delivery, follows:

Urged Tax Bill Early in Session.

"In view of the hearty, co-operation by members on both sides of this aisle to dispatch business in order to adjourn Congress by July 1, and in further view of the assurances which I have made so often to members upon both sides of the House that we would not have a tax bill at this session, I feel it is due to myself, as well as to the House, to make a brief, plain statement concerning the legislative situation at this time.

"The first of this year, in fact, at the convening of this session of Congress, I recognized that the appropriations and the expenditures under the appropriations for the coming fiscal year would be so enormous that we would be under the absolute necessity, either at this session or at the next session, of bringing in a revenue bill largely increasing taxes.

"After returning to Washington after the holidays, I talked with officials of the Treasury Department, with the Secretary and others, and insisted that a part of this session's program should be the enactment of a new revenue measure. When Mr. Burleson brought to me the President's program for the session, finding that it did not include any revenue legislation, I insisted to Mr. Burleson that the President should include as a part of this session's program a tax measure. I insisted upon it and talked with the Treasury officials, including Mr. McAdoo, about the necessity of a revenue measure at this session as late as March 15.

"I thought it was wiser and better, if we were to have tax legislation at this session, that we should begin it at once, in the early part of the session, so that we could get it behind us and upon the statute books before the hot Summer days came on, and then the people would have sufficient time to understand it, and to approve or disapprove. Those favoring would have opportunity to defend before their people their position on it.

"Finding that it was not the policy of the Treasury or the policy of the Administration to undertake the passage of a revenue measure at this session of Congress, and knowing, too, that a

Continued on Page Eleven.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World." 44th St. Theatre. Mat. Today, 25c to $1. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

Capture of Two Americans Is Basis for German Boast

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 28, (Associated Press.)—Two lone Americans gave the Germans an opportunity to mention the capture of "prisoners from American regiments" in the German official communication today. One of the Americans is missing in Picardy and one in the Lunéville sector. These are the only men reported missing.

WOOD LAYS CASE BEFORE WILSON

General, Denied Overseas Service, Visits President, but No Change of Status Announced.

NOT ON PERSHING'S LIST

Impression Conveyed at Capital Commander Did Not Want Wood, Bell, or Barry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—"I don't care to say anything except that whatever order I get I shall obey cheerfully," said Major Gen. Leonard Wood as he left the White House this evening after a half hour's interview with President Wilson. The object of the interview, which was sought by General Wood, was to ask the President to countermand the order detaching him from overseas duty in command of his division and assigning him to the administrative post of commanding officer of the Western Military Department with headquarters at San Francisco.

No statement, official or otherwise, concerning the outcome of the conversation between President Wilson and General Wood is forthcoming. Prior to General Wood's visit to the White House it was said authoritatively that General Wood had asked Secretary Baker to change his orders, so as to assign him with troops, and that the request had been referred to the Chief of the Army General Staff for consideration and report. It was made plain, however, that there was no thought of assigning General Wood to the command of troops overseas.

As far as the public is informed in any authoritative way, the action of the War Department in detaching General Wood from duty with the expeditionary forces just as he was about to start for Europe remains as much of a mystery as it was yesterday.

Wood's Friends Indignant.

Whatever the feeling may be in other parts of the country, it is undeniable that here in the nation's capital there is indignation in many quarters over the manner in which the senior officer of the regular army has been deprived of service at the front. It is not going too far to say that even among men who have no particular interest in General Wood the opinion exists that some explanation is due in his case. It is pointed out that he was permitted to organize the National Army Division at Camp Funston, was sent to Europe for observation in order to familiarize himself with the work ahead of him as a division commander, was found physically fit for overseas service by a board of medical officers, and was allowed to make all his preparations for service in France, and even to go to the port from which he was to take passage, when telegraphic orders came directing him to proceed to San Francisco.

The Eighty-ninth Division, which General Wood organized, is composed of drafted men from Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona, and it was said today by Congressmen from Kansas and Colorado that General Wood was idolized by the people of those States, who would feel that they were entitled to some explanatory statement of the reasons for his sequestration. It was recalled that the Governor of Kansas recently, by public proclamation, had declared General Wood a citizen of the State with the designation of Citizen Extraordinary.

The impression is being conveyed in Washington that the change in General Wood's status was due to a recommendation of General Pershing. The fact appears to be that General Pershing submitted to the War Department a list of general officers who would be acceptable to him as commanders of troops in the expeditionary forces. General Wood's name, it is asserted, was not on the list. Evidently, if General Pershing did not want General Wood to serve under him in France he took no positive action toward keeping General Wood at home.

It is expected that the question will be exploited in Congress before very long. The understanding that a "negative list" was prepared of general officers not on General Pershing's list, applies also to the cases of other high ranking officers who, after training divisions of troops, were not permitted

Continued on Page Four.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier. European plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. Office, The Plaza.—Advt.

AMERICANS TAKE CANTIGNY

Advance on Mile and a Quarter Front Into Fortified Village.

200 PRISONERS CAPTURED

Germans Suffer Severely in Killed and Wounded, While Our Loss Is Small.

BRITISH HIGHLY GRATIFIED

Note Hard Hitting and Speed of Ally—"Magnificent!" a French Officer Says.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—American troops in Picardy attacked this morning on a front of one and a quarter miles, captured the village of Cantigny, took 200 prisoners, and inflicted severe losses in killed and wounded on the enemy, says General Pershing's communiqué made public tonight at the War Department. The American casualties were relatively small. The statement follows:

This morning in Picardy our troops attacked on a front of one and one-fourth miles, advanced our lines, and captured the village of Cantigny. We took 200 prisoners and inflicted on the enemy severe losses in killed and wounded. Our casualties were relatively small.

Hostile counterattacks broke down under our fire.

In Lorraine and in the Woevre artillery fire on both sides continued active. Early in the day our aviators shot down a hostile machine.

Our Losses Were Light.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 28, (by The Associated Press.)—American troops this morning attacked the village of Cantigny, northwest of Montdidier, attaining all their objectives. The German counterattack was feeble. The American losses were light, but the Americans captured 145 Germans, including two officers.

PARIS, May 28.—The French official statement says:

West of Montdidier the Americans, supported by our tanks, brilliantly occupied a salient along a front of two kilometers and the strongly fortified village of Cantigny, capturing 170 prisoners and war material. They repulsed counterattacks.

Salient 600 Yards Deep.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 28, (Associated Press.)—In the brilliant action, noted in the French official communication, an American regiment captured the village of Cantigny and also a salient 2,000 yards wide and 600 yards deep, in addition to 170 prisoners.

The Americans left their trenches at 6:43, after a heavy artillery preparation and covered the 600 yards in ten minutes. They carried machine gun positions with hand grenades. French tanks co-operated. The houses and cellars in the village were captured.

The Americans reached the German second position and consolidated themselves within three-quarters of an hour. French troops witnessing the operations exclaimed:

"The Americans are wonderful!"

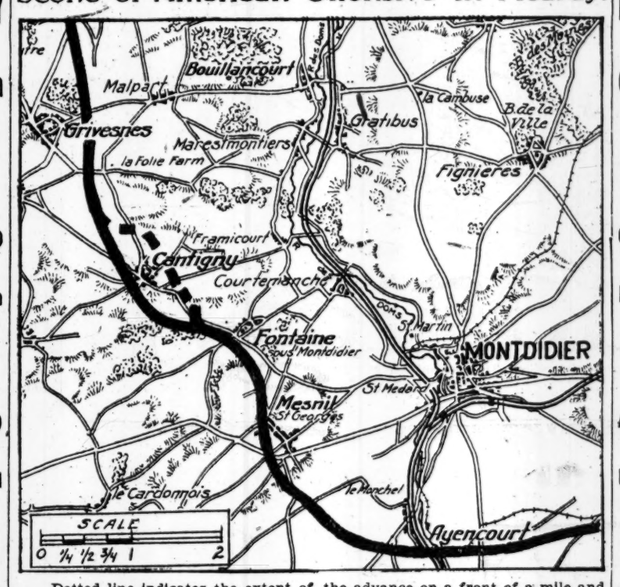
Hit Hard and Quickly.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 28, (Associated Press.)—The American troops on the French front near Montdidier delivered an attack against the German positions, fought their way through all objectives, including the village of Cantigny, and captured 140 prisoners.

The American attack was along a two-kilometer front, and it seems to have taken the hard-hitting Amer-

Continued on Page Four.

Scene of American Offensive in Picardy.



Dotted line indicates the extent of the advance on a front of a mile and a quarter, in which our troops took the village of Cantigny and captured 200 prisoners, besides inflicting severe losses in killed and wounded.

Flanders Drive a Complete Failure; Considered Only a Secondary Move

French Counterattacks Restore the Line Where It Was Broken on Monday—British Eagerly Watch Four Divisions of Their Comrades on the Aisne.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Tuesday, May 28.—When the Germans attacked in Flanders yesterday, between the neighborhood of the Locre hospice and Kruisstraat, a front of about five miles, they were able after violent gunfire to take a few of the French outposts, like the Pompier Estaminett and the farm near it, which the French themselves had gained by their successful effort on May 20, and here and there they penetrated the French forward line, as in copses east of Dickebusch Lake. This morning the French troops counterattacked and restored the situation almost exactly as it was, with the exception that a small party of Germans remained this morning in one of these copses, covered by the machine gun fire of the French. They suffered a number of casualties, and lost sixteen men as prisoners and six machine guns.

At the moment of the German attack yesterday it was doubtful whether it was intended as a serious effort to gain ground in depth and whether the first assault would be followed by succeeding waves to carry it through against the main French defences. It is now fairly clear that this was not intended, but that it was a minor action to grab back just the stretch of territory which had been lost on the 20th and also, no doubt, as a demonstration timed to coincide with the great battle down south along the line of the Aisne.

German prisoners are of this opinion, and, anyhow, it does not matter very much one way or another, now that the operation is held in check by the French, who have re-established their positions.

Seasoned Veterans in Battle.

For the time being the interest of the war is shifted to the position on the Aisne, where the enemy has struck heavily in great force, while still threatening our northern front by huge numbers of men and artillery concentrations. With that battle I have nothing to do as a war correspondent, as it is outside my boundary, but up here in the north our thoughts are with those divisions of ours, the 8th, 21st, 25th, and 50th, which have been heavily engaged in this new battle along the Aisne in the midst of French troops.

It is hard luck on them, but they have fought with the courage that made their divisions glorious in many battles. It is hard luck on them, for they helped to bear the brunt of the German onslaught of March 21 and in the following weeks, and their battalions fought day after day and night after night against overwhelming odds, falling back slowly at times before the enemy's great weight, but always keeping their face to the foe and fighting rearguard actions which made the Germans pay a frightful price and at last brought them to a dead halt.

The Northumberland Fusiliers and other battalions of the 50th Division were men who had made a forced march to the battlefields of the Lys when the Portuguese were broken, and by the sheer valor of the young officers, Sergeants, Corporals, and private soldiers fighting in small bodies holding isolated positions, holding on to the death when surrounded by hordes of Germans, counterattacking with weak numbers against three times or five times their own, staggering up to new attacks when at last they were so tired that they could hardly stand or walk or keep awake, stopped the gap which the enemy tried to force and broke the head of his battering ram.

Fighting Men from the Somme.

So was it with the other British divisions. The 8th faced the enemy's wild rush across the old Somme battlefield and helped stem that tide by their bodies, barring the way to Amiens, their spirit never failing though their losses were many and obeying the Commander in Chief's watchword of fighting to the last with their backs to the wall.

The 21st Division are veterans of this war. Their first baptism of fire was in the battle of Loos ages ago, as time counts now. They, too, were in the retreat that followed March 21 of this Spring, and their rearguard actions were fought by small bodies of men tired to the last point of human fatigue, but never giving up ground without taking toll of the enemy.

The 25th Division fought all through from Wytschaete Ridge to the end of the Flanders battles last year, and then, when the German offensive began at the end of March this year fought again, as then, with dogged devotion and pride beyond the fear of death. They had long, hard innings, too long except for our great need, too hard except that they never lost their fighting spirit, and in separate bodies between Stenwerk and Messines they stuck it out, not only with amazing endurance but with a quality of courage which enabled them to attack and counterattack, so that the enemy had to give ground before them.

Those English County troops are the men against whom the enemy has hurled new masses of fresh troops, and the heart of their old comrades up here in the north goes out to them.

When you think of Writing, think of WHITING.—Advt.

MANY AISNE TOWNS FALL

Germans Pass Chemin des Dames, Drive Wedge to Fismes.

GAINS ON NINE-MILE FRONT

Berlin Reports a Sweep from Vailly to Beaurieux and Successes Near Rheims.

ALLIED FLANKS HOLD FIRM

French Northeast of Soissons, British Northwest of Rheims, Withstand Attacks.

French Official Report.

PARIS, May 28.—The War Office bulletin on the Aisne fighting issued tonight says:

Last night and today the enemy, taking advantage of his numerical superiority, renewed his thrust more strongly toward the southeast of Soissons. On our left we counterattacked vigorously, stopped the German advance, and broke up attacks on the heights of Neuville-sur-Margival and Vregny, northeast of Soissons, and on the heights in the region of Ciry-Salsogne and Vasseny, dominating the Vesle Valley.

The principal effort was directed toward rolling back the centre on the line of the Vesle, which the Germans succeeded in crossing at several points, notably in the region of Bazocres and Fismes.

On our right the British withstood the assaults against the Massif of St. Thierry, [northwest of Rheims,] inflicting particularly heavy losses.

BERLIN, May 28, (via London.)—Complete victory over the French and English divisions south of Laon [on the Aisne front] is reported from Army Headquarters, which records the capture of 15,000 prisoners, and the storming of numerous towns north of the Aisne, followed by the driving of a wedge southward from the Aisne to Fismes, on the River Vesle, which has been crossed on both sides of that town.

[This crossing of the Vesle indicates an advance of about six miles beyond the four-mile gain reported in Monday's official communication from Berlin.]

In the sector northwest of Rheims the British troops have been forced back toward Berry-au-Bac and across the Aisne-Marne Canal.

German Advance Passes the Vesle.

Following is the text of the night report from Great Headquarters:

We are now fighting for the Vesle sector, between Soissons and west of Rheims, and have captured the southern bank on both sides of Fismes.

Our attack across the Aisne is being continued, and yesterday's successes have been further extended.

The day report says:

On the Kemmel and Lys battlefields and on both sides of the Somme and the Avre the artillery duels increased in intensity yesterday morning. Between Voormezeele and Locre we penetrated the French lines and brought back more than 300 prisoners.

The attack of the German Crown Prince to the south of Laon led to complete success. We completely defeated the French and English divisions stationed there.

The army of General von Boehm took the Chemin des Dames by storm. The long ridge, against which the great attempt of the French to break through collapsed in the Spring of 1917, and which we evacuated in the Autumn of last year for strategic purposes, is again in our hands.

After tremendous artillery preparation, our infantry at daybreak found its way across the Ailette River between Vauxaillon and Craonne, and penetrated the English lines further east, between Corbeny and the Aisne. Completely taken by surprise, the occupants of the first enemy lines generally offered only slight resistance.

Many Towns North of Aisne Taken.

In the early hours of the morning Pinon, Chavgnon, Fort Malmaison,

Continued on Page Two.

"SOME CLASS to a Hicks tomato!—take it from me!— See top of page 8.—Advt.

Paris Sees German Momentum Already Slackening; Allied Reserves Arriving, and Their Effect Is Felt

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
By G. H. PERRIS.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Tuesday Afternoon, May 28.—The French reserves are now beginning to arrive at the front, and it is believed the worst is over now. It is clear the German plans were for a big offensive, not a mere diversion.

PARIS, May 28.—The situation tonight is more reassuring. The latest advices from the front show that, while the violence of the enemy's effort as yet is unabated, he is only making headway on the centre, and that even there the German momentum is giving signs of slackening. The Allies are beginning to react with effect on the wings.

The French left is holding well and blocking the German attempts to widen the salient toward Soissons. The French retain a wide bridgehead north of the Aisne, above that city—a circumstance highly menacing for the enemy's flank.

On the right the British still cling successfully to the group of hills north of the Vesle River.

Division to a Mile on 25-Mile Front Hurled Against Allies in Attack

Defenders, Outnumbered Five to One, Fall Back Under Immense Pressure of More Than 250,000 Men—Three Large Fields of Offensive Now Have to be Supplied by Germans.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, May 28.—Hindenburg has scored another spectacular success. At dawn yesterday, after three hours' bombardment, composed largely of gas shells, a new German mass attack was thrown upon a twenty-five-mile front, extending from the Ailette near Vauxaillon to the Aisne-Marne Canal near Brimont.

It was four or five times as numerous as the defenders, and in other regards correspondingly stronger. In these circumstances, an attempt to retain the line of the Chemin des Dames would have meant that the French troops would have been massacred before reserves could reach them, and there was nothing for it but to fall back steadily and in good order, using successive lines of trenches and deep folds of ground to punish the enemy for every forward step he made.

Old Method Again Employed.

As I anticipated in my last message, the method of the first phase of the German offensive was again employed with some improvements. This method rests, as I have shown, upon two main elements—the prodigal expenditure of the large reserves obtained by the collapse of Russia and Rumania, and the skillful use of the great advantage of what are called interior lines of communication to throw a mass attack suddenly upon the chosen sector, and so to gain the further advantage of surprise.

The front now chosen was held till a day or two ago by parts of two armies belonging to the group of which the Prussian Crown Prince is the titular chief. General von Boehm's army, extending from the Oise at Noyon to east of Craonne, numbered nine divisions. In the sector of General Fritz von Below, extending across the Rheims front to Suippe, near Auberive, there were eight divisions. The whole twenty-five miles attacked yesterday had therefore been held till the eve of battle by only seven or eight divisions. The exact number of divisions engaged yesterday is not yet known, but it seems to have been about twenty-five, or over a quarter of a million combatants.

There is here a curious difference and likeness as compared with the first phase of the offensive on March 21. To the seventeen divisions already holding the sector of attack there were added another seventeen. This time the same number has been added where there were only eight. Two months ago the front of attack was about forty miles long. This time a rather denser force was employed, perhaps because the Aisne height constituted a formidable position and it was intended to carry it at a single rush

Has Advantage of Position.

While the front keeps its present shape the German staff has necessarily a great advantage over that of the Allies in that it is acting from the centre of a crescent, and they are around and outside of it. I have described the elaborate measures taken by the enemy to secure complete secrecy and the utmost speed in bringing up the army of shock to its starting points.

If enough time can be given to preparations—and as my last message showed the pause had been abnormal—they must gain a certain benefit of surprise, and with this benefit such a mass of shock must win a certain depth of ground. It is out of the question at present for the Allies to hold all possible sectors of attack strongly enough to make them perfectly secure, and indeed if they had men enough this is not the way in which they would be used.

Nothing is more difficult for laymen to seize, and yet nothing is more certain, than the change of values as the war evolves. Our only notions of the Chemin des Dames were obtained in a time very different from the present emergency, the time of fixed fronts and of methods defensive and offensive that are already old-fashioned to those of us who have watched these blood-soaked hills and gullies for nearly four years through heartrending vicissitudes, who remember Haig's and Smith-Dorrien's first attempts to scale what seemed an impregnable fortress, who saw the French bluecoats rush forward last Summer till at length they stood firm on the cliffs of Craonne and Heurtebise, who explored the dragon's cave at Malmaison Fort and the vast Montparnasse quarry when they still stank from rotting flesh.

It is not a light thing that ground so full of tragic memories should be lost. It seems only the other day that I was adventuring along the Ailette by Anizy-le-Château, sleeping in a dugout in Pinon Forest, and examining the outposts that then held the northern edge of the hills.

Retreat a Wise Manoeuvre.

War pays little regards to sentiment, and it is not any spectacular stroke or sentimental score that will restore the falling fortunes of the Hohenzollerns. No doubt the French command found it grievous yesterday to order a retreat to the Aisne. Feebler men might have temporized and lost in doing so many good lives which are after all more sacred than the most sacred earth.

The attack could not be anticipated. It was far beyond the powers of the small defending forces to ward it off. With sound tactical sense the heaviest assault was directed toward the eastern end of the Aisne Hills at Craonne as soon as it became evident that this corner could not be held, and that from here the whole line was in danger of being turned.

The German forces included some of the specially trained units that fought in von Hutier's army in the

The Times Special Cable Dispatches from the War Centres

March attack—two divisions of the Prussian Guard and other crack formations. It was only at heavy cost that they got forward so quickly. The French retired from position to position without confusion, firing continuously. The fact that their losses are small in comparison with those of the enemy is an essential point.

What, then, has the Crown Prince gained? A showy advertisement to set off against his long list of failures, as the position, whether for defense or offense of the Aisne line, is for him no stronger than that of the Ailette, with the Laon hills behind it.

Looking beyond the Crown Prince to the German effort as a whole, how does the account stand? This success does strengthen and protect its southern flank. Against this slight or theoretical benefit must be counted the serious dispersal of forces. Three large fields of offensive have been successfully opened, extending beyond Ypres to near Rheims. None of them can be neglected. All of them must be fed under a system entailing a ratio of loss constantly higher than that of the allied defenders.

On the Eve of the Attack.

May 26.—I have said that the delay of the third act of the German offensive was abnormal. The first was perhaps, in design and execution, the most powerful operation in the history of warfare. The second, the attack in Flanders in the middle week of April, almost certainly began as a diversion intended to draw the British reserves from the Amiens front and to fill the interval needed for the reorganization of forces.

Up to the middle of April the German armies not occupied in fighting could do little but commence the strengthening of their new fronts, as lines of defense and departure. Their staffs, high and low, must, however, have been already engaged upon plans for the next push. Six or seven weeks then have passed in constituting a new mass of attack, with its armament and transport, in constructing roads and railways, dumps and supply centres, in bringing forward batteries, airdromes, and hospitals, and so on.

True, this is not as long as the time of preparation for the first phase of the battle, which may be broadly counted as from New Year's to March 21. But there should be a vast difference between the mounting of a wholly fresh offensive and its pursuit into the later stages. A reletless continuity of pressure is evidentily of very great importance after the advantage of the initial surprise. It is the thing which a commander will most aim at.

If the Germans did not keep going on the main line of their attack north and south of the Somme after the middle of April, it is because they could not do so; and the partial success of their extemporized campaign in Flanders should not disguise from us this significant fact.

It would be useless at this period of the war, when all Germany demands a decision and nothing less, if the new offensive did not lead to the capture at least of some place of symbolic importance, such as Rheims, Verdun, or Nancy. But that would require a force so large as to cripple the major effort in the northwest. All the military virtue of the German strategy is against such a dispersal of effort.

Co-operative action by Austria in Italy is not open to these objections unless German troops are called for to take part in it. It is anticipated with so little fear by our allies that they have sent some good divisions to our front to help bear what will be, even from the Italian point of view, the more important shock. The desire to wait till weather conditions enable the unhappy Austrians to act may be a minor reason for the delay of the German adventure.

It is possible, also, that at the recent conference of the directors of the Central Empires Austria agreed to relieve the whole of the German troops remaining on the eastern front. This would, after some delay, yield Hindenburg a reinforcement considerable in numbers, though of very indifferent quality. There have been, I believe, two more certain and sufficient reasons for the delay. The first is the heavy losses and disorganization suffered by the original mass of attack; the second, flowing from this, is the intention to attempt a still greater effort essentially of the same character.

German Victory on Chemin des Dames More a Moral Than Material Gain

Foch Declined to Waste Men Against Superior Odds in Defense of That Position—Allies No Less Confident Than Before.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Tuesday, May 28.—The enemy has struck at last and as was expected the blow has been in conception and execution almost an exact parallel of the original attack on March 21.

As stated in previous cable dispatches the French have known for some time that the Germans had concentrated strong forces of picked divisions in the Hirson-Mezières region—just as they had done in March—ready to repeat the eleventh-hour night marching tactics which enable them to throw an overwhelming force at a given point and thus gain the tactical advantage of surprise.

Both rail and road communications are exceedingly good, either west and southwest toward Amiens, or south and southwest toward Rheims; and, in fact, I have been informed that in March it was generally expected that the blow would fall in the region chosen yesterday, which was one of the reasons why the Allies experienced a certain difficulty at the outset, because being on the outside of the angle, they had to move their reserves a much greater distance than the enemy. Ludendorff evidently hopes to involve them again in the same dilemma.

As regard the attack itself, there is no good trying to conceal the fact that it has accomplished results of a certain importance. According to the latest information, here is what occurred:

At 1 A. M. a terrific bombardment, in which, as before, gas shells largely predominated, was opened along a twenty-five-mile front, from Neuilly, north of Soissons, to Brimont, north of Rheims. After three hours an assault was delivered in overwhelming froce, a quarter of a million men at least being thrown against the Franco-British defenders, who were outnumbered.

The position attacked was the historic plateau of the Chemin des Dames, a long, bare chalk ridge, whose widest portion is westward, and which tapers down almost to a knife edge above Craonne. The latter sector was held by British divisions that had been severely engaged in the great battle.

The feature of gas attacks is that, owing to the necessity of wearing masks continually, oral and telephonic communication becomes virtually impossible, and the defenders, who must counter plans of which they are in ignorance, are at a special disadvantage as compared with the assailants, who know exactly what they want to do.

Secondly, the very steepness of the ridge in the Craonne region gave the enemy an advantage, as it sheltered them as by a wall from the allied fire until they actually reached the summit, where sheer weight of numbers enabled them to gain a foothold. Exploiting the vantage thus gained, they thrust the British off the ridge and progressed simultaneously westward.

But on this occasion there was no such rupture of our line as occurred in March. It had been fully realized by the allied commanders that the enemy's ability to attack with tremendous strength at any point might necessitate a withdrawal, and measures had been taken accordingly. Step by step the Allies retreated toward the Aisne, inflicting terrible losses on the Germans, who, as before, flung mercilessly forward new masses of troops over their comrades' bodies.

Evidently it is regrettable to lose the histroic plateau, and the enemy will certainly do his utmost to exploit the moral value of his advance. The value of the plateau was far greater for the Allies last year when we were attacking and Germany was on the defensive, as it formed the bastion of a gigantic natural fortress, of which Laon is the central keep.

The comparatively small forces holding the plateau and the successful nature of the retreat prove that Foch had no delusions about the situation and declined to fall in with Ludendorff's plan by using up in unfavorable conditions the forces that will be needed.

Obviously, the moral value of yesterday's success is not to be ignored, but the Allies are no less confident than before.

FOE SEEKS TO DRAW IN FOCH'S RESERVES

Gen. Maurice Thinks Germans Figured on a Harder Defense of Chemin des Dames Ridge.

VIEWS ATTACK AS A FEINT

British Expert Sees No Proof Yet That the Enemy's Main Reserves Are on the Move.

By MAJOR GEN. SIR FREDERICK MAURICE.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 28.—It has fallen to the Crown Prince to open the ball in the third phase of this year's campaign in the west. Part of the group of armies which he commands formed the left of the great German attack of March 21, and pressed south of the Somme toward Montdidier and Amiens. Once his progress was definitely checked, he withdrew such divisions as were not immediately required on his front to be refitted, trained, and rested; and it is probable that a considerable number of them have been located in the valley of the Oise, between St. Quentin and Hirson.

Here they would be near the centre of the chord of the rough arc which bows into the Franco-British front between Rheims and Lens, and would be moved easily and quickly to attack the allied lines west of Rheims; in fact, more easily and more quickly than for an attack on Amiens, since they would be marching across ground which has not been devastated by the recent fighting and through which communications may be presumed to be in apple-pie order.

The Crown Prince had few preparations to complete to enable him to attack on the front he has now chosen. How many of his reserve divisions he has moved down for this new battle it is not possible yet to say. But so far this attack has more the appearance of a preparatory blow than of a great effort intended to produce great results. Soissons is some ten miles behind the actual front line which was struck by the right of the German attack at the Forest of Pinon in the neighborhood of Anizy, north of Soissons. This would give for an attack extending as far as west of Rheims a front of some thirty miles, as compared with the fifty-mile front of the attack of March 21. Behind this thirty-mile front there is for some distance nothing which the enemy has not already had in his hands and nothing which is vital to the Allies, who, in contrast with their position north of Amiens, have here room to give way without suffering serious consequences.

A great part of the present battlefield is on ground which carries us back to the Autumn of 1914, when, after staying our retreat southeast of Paris, we turned our faces with a joyous shout northward, passed the Marne, and forced the passage of the Aisne east of Soissons, to be held up by the arrival of the German Army which had been besieging Maubeuge.

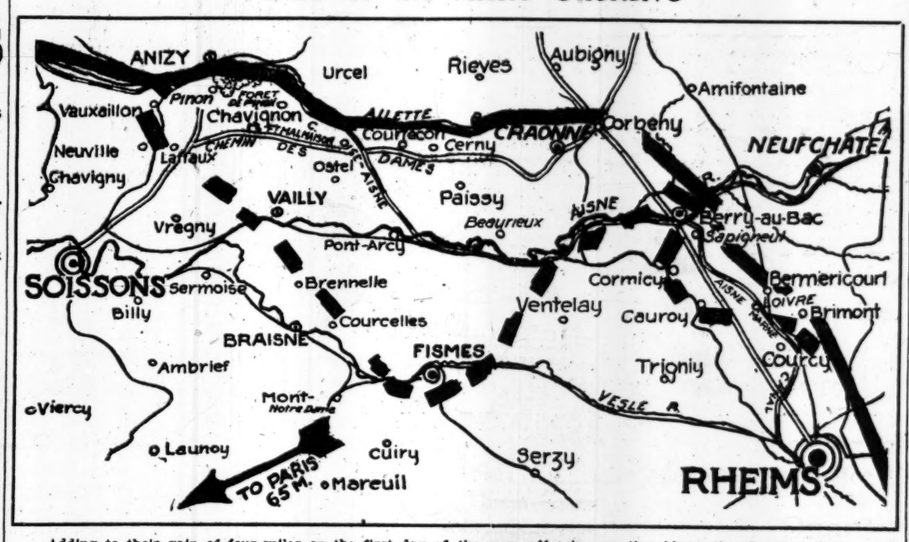
We know that British troops are again fighting on this front, and from the German reports it appears that some of them at least are between Rheims and Berry-au-Bac on the Aisne. Included in the battle area are the famous Heights of Craonne and the equally famous Chemin des Dames Ridge, both bones of contention throughout the great part of the campaign of that year. They were of great local value to the French, as they commanded the whole valley of the Ailette, afforded the possessor admirable observation to the north, and formed a fine defensive line. The loss of these heights is locally inconvenient, but should have no wider effect. An advance across them leads through highly defensible country to the strong line of the Aisne and gives the enemy nothing but hard-won ground for his pains.

The attack in Flanders between Locre and Vormezeele has been made on a front of some four miles, and therefore in comparison with the battles which we have this year been witnessing is of the nature of a local affair, probably designed to capture Scherpenberg Hill and to obtain a footing on the slopes of Mont Rouge west of Locre.

The Germans probably reckoned that the French would fight hard to keep the Chemin des Dames and prevent the capture of Denivs and of Scherpenberg. They may have therefore calculated that these attacks would draw in more of Foch's precious reserves and take them away from the area which is to be the scene of their great effort. For as far as it is possible at present to judge, nothing has yet been attempted by the enemy on a scale to indicate that his main reserves are on the move.

If, as in the case of the attack in Flanders of April 9, he gains by either of these efforts considerable and unexpected success, it is highly probable that he will exploit it to the full extent of his power. But, failing that, we must look elsewhere for the great blow which has been hanging over our heads for the past weeks.

Scene of the Aisne Offensive



Adding to their gain of four miles on the first day of the new offensive on the Aisne, the Germans have again advanced to a depth of six miles at the point of their most successful operations, having pressed forward since yesterday from the Aisne at Pont-Arcy to the River Vesle at Fismes, where they are about sixty-five miles from Paris.

Their principal advance after the passage of the Aisne, between Vailly and Beaurieux, seems to have been on a front of about nine miles. To the west of this stretch the French, and to the east the British, appear to be holding their ground.

The heavy black line indicates the position of the opposing armies when the drive started; the heavy broken line the present battlefront.

GUN DUEL WAGED ALONG OUR FRONT

Germans on Luneville Sector Launch Storm of Gas and Explosive Shells.

BOMBARD FOR SEVEN HOURS

Americans Reply to Challenge Quickly—Fire Is Hottest in Several Weeks.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 27.—Coincident with their new activity in the Soissons-Rheims district the Germans were busy along the American sector this morning. Their artillery fire and ours was busier than it has been for several weeks.

American forces in the Lunéville sector tonight started a vigorous artillery action against the Germans in retaliation for a boche gas and high explosive storm last night, which was followed by a raid, and in which we sustained casualties.

The boche bombardment last night and this morning lasted seven hours, gas coming not only from long and short range guns but by projectors. The American activity gives promise of repaying the enemy in full. The Germans launched the heavy gas attack against our men in the Lunéville sector early today. Gas projectors were used for the first time in many weeks against the Americans.

Following the gas attack the boche sent over a raiding party. When the boche withdrew he left five dead behind. We suffered some casualties, chiefly from gas.

The renewed German activity all along the line included an attack on the American troops near Montdidier, which was preceded by heavy artillery preparation with both gas and high explosives. A portion of the heavy driving wedge of the Germans got into the American front line and stayed there four hours, after which the Americans, in a strong counterattack, not only drove them out and across No Man's Land, but penetrated to the German second line. We kept our prisoners.

For the first time in some days the boche airmen came across our lines on the Toul sector. Three American airmen met four German air machines. A battle followed, in which one of our fliers drove off one German machine with machine-gun fire. The other boches darted home, when the same airmen drove on to one of them, and shot both wings off, destroying the machine. All our airmen returned.

May 28.—A German observation balloon over the American sector broke from its moorings this morning, and drifted more than sixty kilometers, coming down in a town occupied by American General Headquarters. American troops there took possession of it. The German observers had left the balloon by parachutes.

ALLIES RE-ESTABLISH LYS-YPRES POSITIONS

Counterattacks Drive Germans from Ground Taken East of Dickebusch Lake.

LONDON, May 28.—In counterattacks this morning the Franco-British troops on the Lys-Ypres front re-established their line east of Dickebusch Lake, says Field Marshal Haig in his night report. The Allies inflicted heavy losses upon the four German divisions which were engaged in yesterday's attacks in this sector.

The text of the night bulletin follows:

Counterattacks carried out early this morning by French and British troops successfully re-established our line east of Dickebusch Lake. Several prisoners were captured. In the enemy's attacks yesterday morning in this sector and to the south as far as Locre four German divisions are known to have been engaged.

In the course of the fighting heavy losses were inflicted on these divisions. The allied line has been maintained at all points.

On the remainder of the British front there is nothing to report beyond artillery activity on both sides in the different sectors.

The day report says:

On the Lys front local fighting was recommenced this morning in the area east of Dickebusch Lake.

On the remainder of the British front a number of prisoners have been taken by our troops in successful raids carried out at different points during the night, and the artillery has been active on both sides.

French Recover Ground Near Locre.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 28, (Associated Press.)—British and French troops on the northern side of the Flanders salient launched a counterattack this morning east of Dickebusch Lake for the purpose of retaking a few bits of ground which the Germans captured in this section during their drive yesterday between Locre and Voormezeele. The operation appeared to be going well at the outset. Its success was all that was needed to make the enemy assault a complete and costly failure.

When the correspondent visited the French last night virtually the entire sector involved was intact. It was stated that the gains which the enemy made in the Dickebusch region were small.

There was very hard fighting on the French left flank throughout the day and the artillery duel was intense, but the German attack was not made in great strength. Its object appears to have been merely to regain the high ground which the French captured on May 20. Apparently elements of four divisions were employed by the enemy, and it may be estimated that 8,000 to 10,000 German infantrymen were sent forward on a front of about 6,000 yards.

The battle was preceded by the heaviest bombardment since von Hindenburg launched the offensive of March 21. At the beginning of this terrific cannonade it looked as though the Germans were about to renew their great effort. From 1 o'clock yesterday morning until dark a great concentration of hostile artillery maintained a bombardment of drumfire intensity, which was opposed furiously. More gas shells than usual were employed by the Germans, especially in the back areas, in an effort to catch concentrations of allied troops.

When the Germans advanced they met such an effective barrage on the French right flank that the attackers never got to close quarters. They sustained severe punishment from concentrated shellfire and French machine guns.

In the centre and on the left flank, however, the enemy was more successful in the first rush. Pompler, south of La Clyrte, was captured, and the enemy pushed back the defending line somewhat south and east of Dickebusch Lake.

Fighting was still continuing this afternoon east of Dickebusch Lake, where the British and French early today counterattacked to evict the Germans from some positions which the latter captured yesterday. The allied line had been virtually restored at all points. In a few places small bodies of enemy infantry were still clinging desperately to bits of ground they had won by the hard and costly struggle, and these invaders were being dealt with.

About 100 prisoners, with a considerable number of machine guns, had been added to the total already secured by the French.

BERGSON CONFIDENT OF ALLIED VICTORY

French Philosopher Thinks Outcome of War Plain to All Except German Leaders.

NO LIMIT TO SACRIFICES

Declares His People Are Ready for Anything — Doubts If Failure of Present Drive Would End Struggle.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 28.—Henri Bergson, the French philosopher, spoke today of the wartime psychology of Paris under the resumption of the big battle and with the long-distance bombardment shells exploding. I met him by chance in the street. He recalled the fact that I gave him the first news of the Russian revolution in March, 1917, in New York. He talked freely, walking along the bank of the Seine.

"Paris is not the same today as in August, 1914," he said. "You see no excitement now, but you feel and are sure of much more determination to win than in the first wild demonstration of patriotism when the war began. It is better this way, more dependable. That first mental state was too intense to endure.

"Today you see Paris itself under bombardment and the great battle resuming, without a trace of public fear or excitement. Men are still going off to the war every day, but now it is a matter of course to the men themselves and their families. They are heroes still, but no longer cheered by frantic crowds in the streets.

"There is great assurance for the national safety for the future in this dogged calmness. It is not indifference, but the ever-growing strength does not depend on shouting to keep increasing.

"Now that the lull in the big battle is over, we are more ready for new fighting than the enemy. The interval of quiet was of more use to us than to the Germans. We could have gone on without the lull. The Germans were forced to rest and recuperate after their losses in men and material, which were vastly greater than ours.

"But I do not expect the failure of the present offensive to end the war. The Allies should not assume that now. It would be a logical thing if the German people controlled their Government. But they do not. The German militarists will not cease with the failure that seems conclusive to all rational beings. However, France and her allies will go on to a victory that will convince even the German Government.

"There is no limit to the sacrifice which the French people will make of themselves and no limit to the sacrifices the Germans will make of other people. The difference is all in favor of France, where absolutely every act of the Government reflects the wishes and determination of the people. The French are fighting their own war of their own volition for a Government all their own, entirely subject to their opinion. But fighting, suffering, sacrificing, has ceased to be a novelty; it has become the indispensable routine duty. The French never neglect a necessary routine. There is no question of the outcome.

GERMANS SEE NEED OF RAW MATERIAL

Military Victories Futile If Peace Terms Do Not Provide Supplies for Manufacturing.

CALL FOR RETURN OF SHIPS

Laden with a Year's Supply of Raw Products — Alternative, a Continuation of U-Boat Warfare.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, May 28.—One of the most interesting things to be noticed in the German press these days is the intense anxiety regarding the provision of raw material after the war. It appears the people at last are becoming thoroughly alarmed as to what they are up against in this direction.

The Vossische Zeitung, for instance, gave its most prominent position on Thursday to an article on the subject, and the next day gave an article on the same question equal prominence. One article points out how thoroughly the Entente and America have and will have supplies of raw material in their hands, and goes on to say:

"Our people will still be suffering want when those of the Entente have returned to, comparatively speaking, normal conditions. Our industry will be at a standstill, while that of our opponents will be running full time. The industry of the Entente will therefore be first upon the markets of the world."

Therefore, the writer says, it is necessary before all else to secure raw material by the terms of the treaty of peace. This is a matter which hits every German article. He adds:

"For what is the use of the most brilliant victories, if our economic life cannot, owing to the pressure of our enemies, rise again after the war? In that case all the sacrifices would have been in vain, and the enemy would achieve without bloodshed what had been impossible in an honorable war. Germany would remain overburdened with debts and poverty-stricken."

The other article sweeps into secondary place all such considerations as annexations and the freedom of the seas, and gives pride of place to the need for obtaining raw material. As a condition of peace the writer insists that, even before an armistice comes along, Germany must be assured of sufficient raw materials from England in order to set her industry going again.

A year's supply on the basis of the amount used in 1913 is what he thinks will be needed as a minimum. To get that needful material, he suggests that an armistice regarding sea warfare should only be concluded "when all the seized German ships now being used by the enemy have been sent back to us laden with raw material," or when England agrees to some "fairer arrangement" with Germany.

Otherwise the U-boats are to continue their work, though the writer thinks England will not be very averse to making such terms, for the readers of the article are told they may be certain England's nerves would not be such at the time of the peace conference that they could stand the threat of continued submarine warfare against her commerce.

325,000 GERMANS IN THE AISNE ATTACK

Allied Reserves Hurrying to Reinforce the Thinly Held Franco-British Line.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 28, noon—(Associated Press.)—At least twenty-five German divisions [about 325,000 men] today joined in the attack and forced further back the few French and British divisions holding the Aisne line.

Tanks, machine guns, and poison gas shells were the principal factors in the successful advance aside from the numerically superior forces of the Germans.

Notwithstanding the smallness of the Allies armies, they did their utmost to stay the immense push of the enemy troops, ten times their number. The German advance, which was one of the most rapid since the beginning of the war, could not be held, however, as wave after wave in dense lines came forward.

The western allied flank has maintained its positions well, and reserves are hurrying toward the danger point of the greatest advance.

The retreat of the French and British was made in orderly fashion, the troops destroying their material as they withdrew, or taking it along with them. The Army Staff still retains the fullest confidence in the outcome of the battle.

The Germans yesterday, executing a repetition of their tactics of March 21, threw overwhelming forces which they had brought forward during the night on the lightly held positions extending from the westward end of the Chemin des Dames to Courcy, near Brimont.

At least twenty-five German divisions participated in the onslaught. Among them were two Guards divisions. The attack was preceded by the most intense bombardment of poison gas shells lasting for several hours. The entire allied line was thinly held by French and British troops.

Meantime other German divisions attacked from the Ailette Valley, and the small bodies of allied troops holding the knifelike ridge decided to fall back in order to avoid useless losses in trying to keep an untenable position in the face of greatly superior numbers.

Everything had been prepared for such a movement in the case of necessity, and the troops retired, fighting foot by foot, until joined by their reserves further back, the local reserves covering the retirement of their comrades before the German masses.

As the troops fell back with virtually all of their guns and material they took up positions already prepared, where they awaited the arrival of reinforcements, which were rapidly coming.

Very strong enemy columns about 4 o'clock in the morning came through the plain to the east of Craonne and around Juvincourt, and the allied troops, after the overwhelming nature of the enemy's forces were perceived, carried out the order to retire across the Aisne to their principal defensive positions. Craonne fell, leaving the remainder of the Chemin des Dames open to a flank attack.

PARIS ABANDONS DIVERSION THEORY

Critics See Enemy Command Making Every Effort to Exploit First Success.

PARIS, May 28.—The military critics now consider that the idea that the German offensive launched yesterday between Soissons and Rheims is a diversion must be abandoned, now that the movement has developed into a great battle along a thirty-mile front.

The enemy's initial efforts, says the Temps, having unfortunately obtained for the troops of the German Crown Prince some notable advantages, as they succeeded in carying the Chemin des Dames and thrusting back the Franco-British contingents from the Ailette to the Aisne, the enemy command has at once made every effort to exploit the success.

"We have retired; that is unfortunately incontestible," it continues. "But we are only beginning the battle. The Franco-British command has only begun to place in the line the reserves which will go into action when the enemy's intentions are perceived, and this is why the rôle of the commander of a defensive army is more difficult than that of his adversary.

"The enemy, who had a carefully prepared plan, who had chosen the hour of its execution, and who had his reserves ready to strike where they could be employed most effectively, engaged Monday evening with fresh forces, which were in highly superior number to those with which we opposed him. In consequence of this he has succeeded in crossing the Aisne, between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac, on a front of about twenty miles. The Franco-British forces withdrew to the valley of the Vesle, which flows some six miles south of the Aisne, in the region of the plateau behind which our reserves are arriving."

Henry Bidou, the military critic of the Journal des Débats, says the enemy began the offensive with some thirty divisions.

"He had enormous numerical superiority," M. Bidou continues. "On the allied side the front was held by a few French divisions, and on the right in Champagne by a small number of exhausted British divisions."

M. Bidou calculates that the Germans had from ninety to 100 divisions for use in the battle, of which they employed one-third for the initial shock.

Premier Clemenceau, after today's Cabinet meeting was over, left for the front.

MANY AISNE TOWNS FALL

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Courteçon, Cerny, the Winterberg and Craonne, the Villerberg, and fortified works near and to the north of Berry-au-Bac were taken by storm.

Toward afternoon we reached the Aisne between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac. Vailly was taken. The craterfield of last year's Spring and Autumn fighting was thus captured in uninterrupted attacking pressure.

In the afternoon the attack continued. Between Vauxaillon and Vailly we are on the heights near Neuville and Laffaux and north to Condé.

Between Berry-au-Bac and Brimont we crossed the Aisne and carried the battle into an area which had remained untouched by the war since 1914. The enemy was again driven from the fortified wooded heights on the southern bank of the river. Between Vailly and Beaurieux we reached the heights due north of the Vesle River.

The army of General von Below threw the enemy out of strong positions between Sapigneul and Brimont back across the Aisne-Marne Canal and the western bank of the canal, and took by storm Cormicy, Cauroy, and Loivre.

Up to the present 15,000 prisoners are reported.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle, on the Lorraine front, the fighting activity revived. Advances into the enemy lines resulted in the bringing in of more than 150 prisoners belonging to French and American regiments.

FRENCH CENTRE RETIRES FLANKS HOLD ON AISNE

Paris Reports Apex of the German Advance Beyond the Vesle River.

PARIS, May 28.—Heavy counterattacks by the French troops stopped the German advance on the heights of Neuville-sur-Margival and Vregny, northeast of Soissons, and other heights dominating the Valley of the Vesle River, according to the War Office statement issued tonight.

The Germans, however, succeeded in crossing the Vesle in the region of Bazoches and Fismes, having forced the Franco-British troops across the Aisne between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac in the fighting of yesterday afternoon.

The British troops northwest of Rheims have withstood the assaults against St. Thierry, inflicting heavy casualties upon the Germans.

Following is the text of the day statement:

Late yesterday the Germans, with the assistance of newly arrived forces, succeeded in crossing the Aisne between Vailly and Berry-au-Bac. Franco-British troops, confronted by enemy forces of greatly superior size, are continuing their retirement in good order. The battle is going on with violence between the Vesle and Aisne Rivers, in the region of the plateaux, behind which French reserves are coming up.

In Champagne, on the right bank of the Meuse and in the Woevre, great artillery activity continues. A strong raiding attack in the sector of Chambrettes was repulsed by our fire.

French Reserves Arriving.

PARIS, May 28.—The Liberté correspondent at the French front says:

"The battle is being fiercely contested, with alternating fortunes. Our reserves are beginning to arrive south of the Vesle and their effect is already felt."

BRITISH LEFT FORCED BACK.

It Had to Give Ground When French Retired Across the Aisne.

LONDON, May 28.—The left of the British divisions engaged on the Aisne front near Berry-au-Bac was compelled yesterday by the success of the Germans in forcing the passage of the Aisne to the west of their positions, to give ground before the great strength developed by the enemy.

The War Office day report says of this fighting:

Continuous pressure was maintained by the enemy all day yesterday against the British troops engaged on the Aisne front, and severe fighting is still taking place on the whole front of the British sector.

On our right the 21st Division, in touch with our allies, held the battle positions throughout the day, and successfully withstood the enemy's attempts to advance. In the centre and on the left of the British sector troops of the 8th, 50th, and 25th Divisions by determined resistance maintained the second-line positions against the enemy's assaults until a late hour.

Toward the end of the day the weight of the enemy's attacks carried his troops across the River Aisne to the west of the British sector, and compelled the left of our line to fall back. The enemy is developing his attacks in great strength along the whole of the Aisne battlefront.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Split of White Rock and a dash of lemon quenches the most irritating thirst

ADVERTISEMENT.

OWNER CALLED TO GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Established business for sale. Automobile accessory of proved merit and permanence. Have substantial automobile factory equipment contracts and automobile jobber business. Would consider established accessory distributor.

This is a real proposition, started and controlled by automobile man. Will stand every investigation. Business growing every day.

N 137 TIMES.

THE WAIST OF THE STANDARD FINCHLEY TWO-BUTTON SACK IS SHAPELY AND HIGH PLACED. THE SHOULDERS ARE OF MODERATE GAUGE. THE SOFT, SHARP LAPELS ARE OF BRITISH EXTRACTION.

TO BE HAD WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON IN ATTRACTIVE TWEEDS.

$35

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th. Street
NEW YORK

Do YOU Need a Strong Executive?

Qualified by 19 years of intensive experience, unlimited energy, mature judgment and general resourcefulness to assume in full or any part the responsibilities of your business.

Sales and advertising expert efficiency manager. Business analyst. Can formulate entire business policy and put it into successful operation. Intimate knowledge of many varied lines of business.

Skilled in finance and banking methods. Forceful writer.

Unswerving loyalty. American, age 35.

Particulars will be given only at interview with principal. G 487 Times Annex.

Dine or Sup Amid Distinction and Beauty
AT THE
Palais Royal
Broadway at 48th Street
"New York's Supreme Restaurant"
Superlative Cuisine
Excellent Service
and
The Record-Breaking Revue
7:30 P. M. 11:30 P. M.
"VENUS ON BROADWAY"
With a Company of Fifty.
The most elaborate production in New York.
No Extra Charge for Entertainment at Dinner.
Boxes and Tables reserved by telephone—Bryant 9440.

The Times Special Cable Dispatches from the War Centres

BOLSHEVIKI NOW INCLINE TO ALLIES

Driven by Germany's Oppressive Demands to Play the Entente Against Central Powers.

RUSSIANS READY TO RALLY

Would Be Encouraged, It Is Argued, by Direct Military and Economic Assistance from the Allies.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 28.—Russia needs support from the Allies in the shape of direct military and economic assistance. The technical term for such action is intervention. This word may be interpreted variously from certain comments and criticisms. It is in my last article stated that intervention must be disinterested, that its sole object must be to help Russia as a whole to resist the efforts of Germany to secure and extend her domination in Eastern Europe and in Asia.

We are fighting against German aggression, and nothing else; and in this we know that we have the warm sympathy of Russians of every class and every shade of opinion. We, as allies, are desirous of helping Russia to resist her enemy and ours. We cannot take sides in Russian internal politics. It is a great error to suppose that intervention should take the form of a campaign against the Bolsheviki. Neither should the Allies come in to support the Bolsheviki. There is one all-sufficient motive for operations of an allied force on Russian soil, and that is to fight Germany.

Intervention does not, and must not, mean that we are going to undertake a punitive expedition, to shoot down Russian peasants and workmen. That would be suicidal. It would only make confusion worse confounded and facilitate the task of Germany, besides compromising the principles for which we are waging war. The whole purpose of intervention is to enable Russia to help herself, to supply a rallying point for resistance to Germany.

Russia is in a deplorable condition, torn by internal dissension, by bitter class strife. In ordinary circumstances friendly nations could only leave her to work out her own salvation, whatever suffering this might cost her. But the present Russian confusion is not an isolated fact in an otherwise stable world. It is the outcome of the war. It is one of the aspects of the world war in which we are engaged and in which, until recently, Russia fought bravely by our side.

Military Motive for Intervention.

It is not the confusion in Russia in itself—the civil war, bitter feuds, immense physical and moral suffering—that immediately concerns us as allies, it is the fact that the remnants of Russian independence are menaced by our enemy, that Germany is doing her utmost in Russia to take full advantage for her military purposes in the world war of the confusion she herself has provoked. Therein lies the direct and urgent appeal to us. This is an all-sufficient military motive for intervention, and this motive must be kept clear of all other issues, both in the discussion of intervention and in its important execution. But, and here is the important point, would the dispatch of allied forces to Russia on this purely military mission bring us into conflict with any section of the population and furnish fresh occasion for civil war? There is not the slightest reason why it should. On the contrary, evidence is increasing daily that all classes, all parties, would welcome allied assistance against the Germans.

Reports from the Ukraine, which is in German occupation, are most illuminating. Here the attempts of the Germans to requisition corn have provoked a peasant rising. The peasants are resisting by every means in their power, with rifles and machine guns. An irregular force of peasants, including former soldiers of the regular army, is carrying on a guerrilla warfare all over the country. Hatred of Germany is breaking out into fierce flame. Actual experience of German methods is provoking a passion of patriotic resistance that no amount of persuasion and argument could ever have aroused.

The German peace is forcing home to the Russian people an explanation and justification of war. Germans on Russian soil have transformed the appeal of Belgium and Serbia from a distant barely credible abstraction into a poignant reality.

But what of the Bolsheviki themselves? I do not speak of the masses, whose instincts are naturally anti-German, but of the leaders, who still, to an obviously diminishing extent, influence the masses. Recently the Izvestia, the official organ of the Soviets, published an article conveying a veiled intimation that the Bolsheviki were disposed on terms to accept allied aid and to struggle with a too-insistent Germany.

Restive Under German Demands.

There can be no doubt that the Bolshevist leaders find the German demands extremely oppressive. While the task of governing what remains of Russia on communist principles under the darkening shadow of German imperialism is insuperable, Lenine still seems to believe he can retain an oasis for Socialist experiments by playing off against each other the two groups of belligerent powers.

But other Bolsheviki, who were opposed to the conclusion of the Brest-Litovsk peace, realize clearly that their only hope is in resistance to Germany. Tchitcherin, for instance, the leader of the delegation that signed the peace of Brest-Litovsk, said to me on his return:

"We hate the Germans as the French hated them in 1871."

The Bolsheviki are forming a Red Army. It is true that, so far, this army has been wholly ineffective against the Germans, and that it has only served as a kind of gendarmerie for the maintenance of Bolshevist despotism. But in idea and inception, at any rate, it is anti-German, and several Generals hope to make it so in fact. Taking everything into account, it is extremely unlikely that the Bolsheviki will oppose a firm allied determination, and the advent of an allied force, strictly neutral in internal affairs, should have a calming effect on all political passions and rivalries. That is the clear ground for military intervention in Russia. Whether the Russian people choose to be governed by Bolsheviki or monarchs, or by occult planetary powers, is not a matter that concerns the Allies in the very least.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

From such news as has reached us as to the progress of the German offensive along the Chemin des Dames, a success is threatened which will rival that in the Picardy battle zone. The news from the battlefield is distinctly bad. At the outbreak of the offensive the French had every advantage of terrain. The Germans were down in the valley of the little Ailette River, with the river between them and the French. Above them towered the Chemin des Dames. Some four miles behind the French lines ran the Aisne, a river of considerable width, with banks which recent heavy rains had turned into wide marsh belts. The Germans not only crossed the Ailette in the first rush, but completely overran the Chemin des Dames, driving the French back toward the low land of the Aisne Valley. By nightfall they had reached the Aisne at one point—Pont Arcy.

The degree of success gives some idea of the force of the blow. In one day's fighting every advantage of terrain which the French and British held was completely swept away. Only the Aisne remained, and it was hoped that, once behind this formidable military obstacle, the allied troops would be able to make a stand which would check the German rush. But in the fighting of yesterday this line also went.

Monday's reports indicated that the Germans had plunged into the French lines for about four miles and had dug a salient into the line at Pont Arcy. Following this up, the Germans crossed the Aisne, presumably first at this point and later apparently at other points between Berry au Bac and Vailly. The entire position behind the Aisne was thus flanked, and there was nothing left to do but pull the entire line back. To have adopted any other course would have exposed the French who still remained on the north bank of the river to destruction or capture. With this barrier behind them, the Germans then began to struggle for the high ground south of the Aisne.

South of the Aisne at an average distance of about four and a half miles is the Vesle River. This river empties into the Aisne two miles to the west of Vailly. Between the Aisne and the Vesle there is a stretch of rolling ground which gradually rises from the Aisne Valley until a ridge is reached which runs almost parallel to the course of the Vesle and about midway between the two rivers. The valley of the Aisne is about 125 feet above sea level, that of the Vesle about the same. The height of the ridge between, which is the watershed between the two streams, is about 550 feet. This high ground is the key to the defense of the Vesle Valley. It is this ridge which the Germans are fighting for now, and which the French are defending, although, with the tremendous impetus the German advance received as a result of its first successes, it is doubtful whether the French will be able to hold it.

It is becoming clearer that this attack is no mere diversion, no feint to draw men away from the Picardy front. It is an attempt to force the French line back and to widen out the Amiens salient. At the same time there is the effort to beat the French by destroying them if possible. No word has reached us of the number of prisoners taken. The list, it is feared, will be heavy. The Germans tried to do what they had previously tried to do at Verdun—by a very heavy and sudden attack to drive the French back upon a large river and catch them before they had an opportunity to cross. In the case of Verdun it was the Meuse; now it is the Aisne. To just what extent they have accomplished their object remains to be seen.

The successes which have been gained, however, are already sufficiently serious regarded merely from a territorial aspect. Rheims,—which the French have defended for so long, is in serious danger. If the French are forced back to the southern bank of the Vesle River, it does not appear that any power can prevent Rheims from falling into German hands. The city will be practically surrounded. This may not affect the French positions in Champagne, but it will have a most depressing effect on the world at large.

At the same time we must realize and must keep constantly in mind, in order to retain a true perspective, that geographical locations no longer have any necessary bearing, no matter what the location may be. It is now a question of armies, and as long as the armies of France and Great Britain remain intact and keep an unbroken front Germany has not won and cannot win. And this has been done to date.

The question of numbers has again arisen, with the statement that the Allies have been greatly outnumbered in this fighting. This is undoubtedly true at the line of contact. But this means only one thing. The object of military strategy is to concentrate at a threatened point more troops than one's opponent; it is to have the most troops at the right point at the right time. This the Germans have done, this the Allies have failed to do. The German General Staff has simply outguessed the Allies for the time being. And the German advance will probably go on, as it did before, until this condition is corrected by the arrival of the allied reserves.

GERMANY MAY PLAN UKRAINE MONARCHY

Preliminary to Modified Restoration of Romanoff Dynasty, One Theory Held.

ROYALISTS COMING TO FORE

New Metropolitan of Kiev a Stanch Supporter of Czardom—Other Significant Appointments.

By JULIUS WEST.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, May 28.—The prevalent theory that Germany intends to establish a monarchy in the Ukraine, preliminary to a modified restoration of the Romanoff dynasty, is distinctly supported by news just received from Kiev. Antonius, Archbishop of Kharkov, has just been appointed Metropolitan of Kiev, which is the highest post in the hierarchy of the Orthodox Russian Church in the Ukraine. (His predecessor was murdered by hooligans in February in circumstances of extraordinary brutality.) Now the sentiments of Antonius are as well known as his career. He has always been pro-Czar, first and all the time.

Since the March revolution he has been one of the few leaders of the Church who offered public prayers for the restoration of Czardom, and he is known as the centre of the monarchist propaganda.

At the same time as, this interesting elevation takes place, Eulogius, Archbishop of Volhynia, a friend of Antonius and also a monarchist, breaks out in a significant manner. When the Ukrainians began discussing independence a year ago, and the prospects of a return of the monarchy were very slight, Eulogius was violently opposed to all talk of Ukrainian autonomy, let alone separatism. Now the same Eulogius, scenting a return of Czardom in the Ukraine, whatever its prospects in the rest of Russia, has become almost a fanatical follower of Skoropadsky and is addressing numerous public meetings in support of the Hetman appointed by Germany. The sentiments of Eulogius are no secret either, as he distinguished himself as a member of the Russian Duma by the reactionary nature of his speeches.

Nor are these the only straws which show the way the wind is blowing. The forces behind the Ukrainian Government caused the appointment of Professor Senkovsy as Minister of Public Worship and M. Lerke as Director of the Public Treasury at Kiev. Both these men are known monarchists.

Germany's intentions are therefore obvious. But of one thing we may be sure, if Germany sets up a King at Kiev, she will not allow him to reign also at Moscow. Rival monarchs, always quarreling, suit her book much better.

GERMANY REACHING FURTHER INTO RUSSIA

Bolshevist Official Organ Explains Advance of Enemy, Despite Russia's Truce with Ukraine.

MOSCOW, May 25, (Associated Press.)—Although the peace negotiations between Russia and Ukraine have now been begun at Kiev, the Germans have broken the armistice on the Voronezh front, occupying the town of Valuiki after four days of fighting, and making a further advance. The Izvestia, organ of the Bolsheviki, explains the advance as being due to Germany's intention to seize those portions of the Voronezh Government which Ukraine desires.

Meanwhile the Germans are making extensive preparations in the Caucasus and continuing their operations in the Don region, where no armistice has been agreed to. Germany's intentions, says the newspaper, seem to be widening in scope.

Reports of the first session of the Kiev peace conference, held on May 23, indicate that the Germans are in no hurry for the conclusion of peace between Russia and Ukraine. The Ukrainian delegates told the Russians their credentials were invalid because they did not specifically contain authorization for concluding peace or an armistice, and also did not state what parts of Russia composed the Soviet Republic. The Russians requested time to make a reply, and a day was granted for this purpose.

Opposition by the peasants in the Ukraine against the Germans and the Russians supporting the Central Powers is extending rapidly. The peasants are firing forests, destroying buildings, and otherwise hindering the work of German bands trying to commandeer food. The Germans have been forced to send additional troops into Poltava, where rioting is reported to be most serious. The peasants have organized large detachments, and are armed with machine guns and rifles. The Germans are using artillery to suppress the rioting.

The financial congress just held at Moscow, which was called to devise plans for financial reorganization to be submitted to the Fifth All-Russian Congress of Soviets, which is to meet in Moscow on June 20, developed considerable friction.

The congress passed a resolution instructing the commission to devise a temporary scheme for taxation, pending the adoption of the larger measures contemplated. Under this scheme the local Soviets will be permitted to continue to levy contributions, provided the Provincial Soviets approve the levies.

M. Axelrod, prominently identified with the Bolshevist financial program and formerly Commissioner of Banks, addressed the congress in explanation of Premier Lenine's recent speech to that body, which M. Axelrod declared had been misinterpreted. He said Premier Lenine had explained to him that indirect taxation was necessary as a temporary measure. (Lenine in his speech told the Congress that the Socialists favored a property and income tax rather than indirect taxation, and expressed expectation that the Soviet Government would adopt a general income tax, collected monthly.)

The Chinese representatives in Russia have sent a protest to Foreign Minister Tchitcherin against the confiscation of property of Chinese firms in Mongolia and Siberia by Russian customs officers and other officials.

SHELLS KILL 3 IN PARIS.

14 Persons Also Hurt in German Long-Range Bombardment.

PARIS, May 28.—The long-range bombardment of Paris by the Germans was continued this morning.

In yesterday's bombardment three persons were killed and fourteen injured. One shell burst in a crowded street in front of a tramway station. Three women were getting into a car. One was killed and the others injured. Several persons within the car, one a child, were injured.

An official explanation has been issued by the Government as to why it cannot make public more than the scantiest details regarding the regions suffering from the bombardment.

"In its daily communiqués," says the statement, "the Government keeps the public absolutely up to date on military operations and their development. As to the bombardment of the Paris districts, this cannot be done.

"Though it is permissible to indicate the positions where we are in contact with the enemy, it would be a veritable crime to permit the Germans by means of details furnished by us to rectify the least precise of their fire. It is therefore forbidden to announce the points where bombs strike; likewise to make them known. It is in the interest of the population itself that this good sense measure is taken."

PARIS RAIDERS FOILED.

German Airmen Only Succeed in Bombing Remote Suburbs.

PARIS, May 28.—German aviators attempted last night to raid Paris. They dropped bombs in the suburbs, but were prevented from flying over the city. The announcement follows:

Last night about ten enemy airplanes which were flying toward Paris were reported by our lookout stations. An alarm was given at 10:32 P. M., and anti-aircraft batteries threw up a curtain of fire.

Several bombs were thrown on the more remote suburbs. No enemy machine flew over Paris. The "All Clear" signal was given at 11:45 P. M.

WOMEN SIT IN RIGSDAG.

King Opens First Parliament Under Denmark's New Constitution.

COPENHAGEN, May 28.—Denmark's first Rigsdag, assembled under the new Constitution giving equal suffrage to men and women, was formally opened today by King Christian in the new Christiansborg Palace, on the site of the old palace burned thirty-four years ago. Interest was added by the presence for the first time of the nine women members.

The address from the throne emphasized the Government's intention to continue its policy of strict neutrality, expressed confidence that the Iceland question would be amicably adjusted, and referred with satisfaction to the co-operation of the Scandinavian countries.

ALLIES CONSULTING ON HELP TO RUSSIA

Seeking Constantly to Find the Most Effective Way, Cecil Tells Commons.

REJECTS RUMANIAN TREATY

Statement on Ireland Withheld by Government—Hospital Casualties from Bombing.

LONDON, May 28.—The British Government, according to Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, speaking in the House of Commons, which reassembled today, is in constant consultation with the allied Governments as to the most effective way of rendering assistance to Russia.

Lord Robert said that the diplomatic representatives of the Allies at Jassy had notified Rumania that their Governments could but consider as null and void the stipulations of peace forced upon Rumania, inasmuch as they violated the rights and interests of the Allied Powers and the principles for which they were fighting.

There are 6,000 American civilians between the ages of 18 and 41 years resident in England, according to a statement made in the House by A. Cecil Beck, Parliamentary Secretary for National Service. The statement was made in reply to a question as to how many men, subjects or citizens of allied countries, of military age, were resident here, and whether it was proposed by convention, legislation, or otherwise, to make these men eligible for military service.

Andrew Bonar Law, Government spokesman in the House, announced that he had no intention at present of making any statement regarding affairs in Ireland. He also today told the House that 300 casualties to hospital cases had been caused by the bombing of British hospitals in France by German aviators.

Speaking on the subject of the payment by the Bank of England next Saturday of well over £50,000,000 in dividends on war loan stock, Bonar Law said he was looking forward to the reinvestment of a very large part of this sum in national war bonds. The system of continuous borrowing, he added, had been a much greater success than he had hoped for at the time it was adopted. It had the advantage from the point of view of bankers and financial interests generally, of causing the least disturbance of the money market, and the further advantage of encouraging the avoidance of unnecessary expenditure.

Up to the end of last week the amount raised by national war bonds since the issue of Oct. 1, 1917, was £738,043,303, in addition to £59,000,000 raised by war savings certificates, said Bonar Law.

He added that the banks had agreed to invest in war bonds the dividends they received from all Government stocks within the coming week, to deal generously with customers in making advances against war bonds and to persuade customers to invest directly in the war loan instead of piling up deposits, which were steadily increasing. In addition many of the biggest financial institutions were arranging to set aside weekly a definite proportion of their resources for immediate investment in war bonds.

GERMAN CROPS GOOD, BUT HERDS SUFFERING

Food for Animals Scarce and Farming Hindered by Shortage of Labor.

AMSTERDAM, May 28.—The official German agricultural report for Western and Northwestern Germany states that the crops in this district are from three to four weeks earlier than in 1917. The growth of rye is described as luxuriant and the condition of Summer grain as satisfactory. Grass in general is of good growth, but clover is not uniformly so, the report says.

Cattle which, owing to lack of fodder, had been put to pasture early in April are beginning to pick up, the report announces, but animals kept in the stable are in very poor condition because of the lack of straw and hay. There have been no oats available for a long time, it is added.

Pigs are in poor condition, owing to lack of fodder, so that next Fall, the report forecasts, a larger number of them must be killed. Young porkers are commanding fabulous prices.

Expropriations of cattle for the army and navy, it is pointed out, have a very bad effect on breeding, while the extremely low prices paid by the Government is a cause of much irritation. The lack of farm labor is hampering the proper tilling of the soil.

LOOKS FOR CHANGE IN IRISH ATTITUDE

Party Conference in Dublin Tomorrow May Bring Shift in Form of Opposition.

FEAR LOSS OF SYMPATHY

Realization That Present Method of Combating Conscription Is Alienating Friends Abroad.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 28.—The Chronicle's Dublin correspondent reports that a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary Party will be held in Dublin on Thursday, when topics of the greatest importance will be discussed.

"I believe a definite halt will be called, not to the policy but to the method of advocating that policy, which certainly tended to alienate former friends of Ireland and even Irishmen themselves in other countries," he says. "No democracy in the world would resent Ireland's hostility to conscription imposed upon her against her will, if the unanswerable objection were fairly stated; but many of the objectors, through their want of faith in democratic principles, or perhaps their ignorance of them, have resorted to more primitive and dramatic arguments which needlessly introduced passion and confusion into what one might almost call an issue of arithmetic—do two and two make four?

"Dillon seems determined to bring us all back to this calculable issue, and so at the eleventh hour to save the Irish cause from the worldwide prejudice in which it has been obscured by the frenzied irrelevancies of violent men, not all of them Sinn Feiners. His language in East Cavan yesterday was very significant, and it may be accepted as an introduction to topics which will be considered on Thursday. He declared that the Sinn Feiners, by refusing to enter into a party truce, were 'gravely endangering the continued existence of the Mansion House conference.'

"His consent to the diversion of the National Defense Fund for the support of dependents of deported suspects, he honestly described as 'a surrender,' though he claimed he could defend it. The main argument of his speech was that arrests and deportations had nothing whatever to do with the fight of suspects against conscription. His defense of the surrender was that it was a sacrifice made to preserve the unity of the anti-conscription forces."

FOE STRIVING FOR DECISION.

Paris Temps Says Leaders Are Searching for Weak Defenses.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 28.—"Hindenburg and Ludendorff," says the Temps, "are widening the battlefront in search of a place where they imagine our defenses are less strong. They are once more striving for that decisive battle which so far they have always missed. The tremendous struggle is again in progress. The shock will be formidable. The enemy for months has brought together an accumulation of his most powerful possible materials. Our soldiers know it, and they await the enormous effort of the enemy with a valor which is universally acclaimed.

"The dearest and most grateful thoughts of France are with them. Our British allies are fighting by our side. The rear will show the same calm, the same confidence, as our magnificent men at the front."

LONDON LESS ANXIOUS.

Not So Disturbed as During the First Days of March Offensive.

LONDON, May 28.—The British public received the news of the resumption of the German offensive with less manifestations of anxiety than were observable during the critical days last March.

At that time the Germans sprang a surprise, as the British people did not expect the allied line to fall back. On the present occasion, the much-advertised resumption, of the German onslaught found the public prepared. Furthermore, the attack comes under somewhat changed conditions, such as the unified command and new troop dispositions, all of which give the people here greater confidence in the final outcome of the gigantic struggle.

The crowds which thronged the streets, the parks, and other public places eagerly read the latest reports from the battlefront. The first editions of the afternoon newspapers, which appeared shortly after midday with Field Marshal Haig's official dispatch, the longest in many weeks, were snatched up quickly everywhere, and some persons stood in the middle of the street at the imminent risk of being run over while they scanned the statement.

Among the groups which gathered before the newspaper offices and read the latest news there were frequent remarks as to the probable participation of the Americans in the new battle.

BRITISH CASUALTIES 33,694.

Week's Total Shows Decrease from Preceding Seven Days.

LONDON, May 28.—British casualties reported in the week ending today reached a total of 33,694. They are divided as follows:

Killed or Died of Wounds—Officers, 168; men, 3,527.

Wounded or Missing—Officers, 735; men, 29,264.

The total for last week was 36,677 and for the week before 41,612, the largest of any week since the beginning of the German offensive. The falling off in the totals reflects the lull in the fighting between the attack which ended in April and the one now beginning.

STRIKE FOE IN EAST AFRICA.

British Seize Guns and Equipment and Rescue Prisoners.

LONDON, May 28.—Reporting recent military operations in East Africa, an official statement issued tonight by the British War Office says:

East Africa—German troops remaining in the field have been driven southward of the Lurio River with substantial casualties.

In addition to war material captured in an action midway between Nanungu and Makua, we have taken a machine gun, a three-pounder gun and the entire equipment of four enemy companies. Thirty Portuguese native soldiers, prisoners with the Germans, have been released.

At the same time, as the result of an attack by our patrols on the enemy near Monende, we released one British officer and two British noncommissioned officers, who also were prisoners in the hands of the Germans.

PRIZES FOR BOMBING PARIS.

German Airmen Who Succeed Have Claim to Iron Cross.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 28.—It has just transpired that German airmen who succeed in bombing Paris have a right to claim the Iron Cross for their prowess. Such is the statement made by Captain Kohl and a "Feldwebel," who formed the crew of a Gotha brought down by French fire near Verberie last Tuesday night, after attempting to bomb Paris.

Kohl and the Feldwebel when they made their enforced landing set their machine on fire. After wandering nearly four days inside the French lines, both were captured on Saturday night at Dives le Franc by some French trench artillerymen, just as they were in the act of slipping down a sunken road running across the French front line into the German trenches.

COLOGNE IN PANIC FOLLOWING AIR RAID

88 Victims Buried in One Grave —Havoc at Liege—Bombs Dropped on Landau.

THE HAGUE, May 28.—Eighty-eight of the persons who were killed when the British air squadron raided Cologne on May 18 were buried in the same grave, according to Les Nouvelles. The correspondent of the newspaper says the inhabitants of the city are panic-stricken.

Les Nouvelles also publishes details of the British air raid last week in the Liege district of Belgium. A score of machines participated in the action, dropping about twenty bombs.

One bomb fell in the middle of the important railway station of Kinkempois, killing or injuring a large number of German soldiers and civilians. The explosion set fire to the building, and part of it was destroyed.

Another missile fell close to the Meuse iron works, which was occupied by Germans, and it produced a panic among the workers. Bombs also were dropped at Herstal upon the Pieper Munition Works and the National Arsenal, which is now German controlled. The damage here was small. Another bomb fell on an industrial plant at Chenee.

The raid, according to the newspaper, completely surprised the Germans. No defense airplanes went up, and the anti-aircraft guns had not been supplied with suitable ammunition.

On the same day this British air squadron also successfully bombed and set on fire factories at Aix-la-Chapelle.

AMSTERDAM, May 28.—Nineteen bombs have been dropped on Landau, Germany, by ten allied airmen, the Tageblatt of Berlin reports. The garrison headquarters and some private houses are said to have been damaged.

GERMANS LOSE 15 AIRPLANES

Tons of Bombs Dropped on German Towns and Positions.

LONDON, May 28.—Fifteen German airplanes have been destroyed by British aviators and three others have been driven down out of control, according to the British official communication on aviation issued tonight. The communication says also that many tons of bombs have been dropped on railway stations in Germany.

The text of the communication follows:

"Monday the weather generally was cloudy and the visibility was not good. However, a full day's work was done by our airplanes, both in co-operation with the artillery and in photography and bombing.

"Sixteen tons of bombs were dropped in the course of the day on various objectives, including billets between Armentières and Lens, and the docks at Bruges.

"Fifteen German machines were destroyed and three driven down out of control.

"Two of our machines are missing.

"Monday night heavy bombs were dropped on the Zeebrugge lock and the Bruges docks. A great number of dumps and billets behind the enemy's lines also were bombed. A total weight of twenty-one tons of bombs was used in these different attacks. All the airplanes engaged in this work returned in safety.

"Hostile night-bombing machines have been active over our back areas. A Gotha airplane was forced to descend behind our lines, and its three occupants were captured.

"The same night our long-distance bombing machines were very active. They dropped between four and five tons of bombs on chemical works at Mannheim, the Landau railway station, an electric power station at Kreuznwald, and on the Metz-Sablons railway station and the Courcelles railway station. Very large explosions were caused. All our machines except one returned."

CAPTURE 433 AUSTRIANS.

Italians Storm Defenses on Lower Piave and Hold Gains.

ROME, May 28.—Italian troops on Monday night broke into the Austro-German defenses at Capo Sile, on the Lower Piave front, to a depth of 750 yards. The Italians captured 433 prisoners. The Italian official statement says:

On the night of May 26-27 our assault parties broke into successive enemy defenses at Capo Sile to a depth of more than 750 yards. In spite of the enemy's violent reaction, the positions reached were maintained. There were considerable enemy losses. 450 prisoners being taken and four trench mortars, ten machine guns, several hundred rifles, and ammunition and material being captured.

The artillery of the Italian Navy contributed to the success of the action, which cost us very slight losses.

Hostile detachments were repulsed in the Ornic Valley and on the banks of the Piave.

At Cortellazzo sailor patrols penetrated an enemy trench and took four prisoners.

VIENNA, May 28, (via London.)—The official communication on operations in the Italian theatre, issued today, reads:

The fighting activity in the Tonale region diminished yesterday. Repeated Italian attempts to make further progress were frustrated, but part of our materials, built in what is no wa glacier, fell into the hands of the enemy.

Strong reconnoitering advances to the south of Capo Sile, supported by violent artillery and mine fire, put the Italians in possession of an unimportant part of our first line.

WANTS TO KEEP BELGIUM.

Von Tirpitz Declares It Must Be Retained for Welfare of Germany.

AMSTERDAM, May 28.—"We must retain Belgium economically, politically, and militarily," said Admiral von Tirpitz, former German Minister of Marine, in an address at Düsseldorf on Sunday, as quoted in the Nachrichten of that city. The Admiral's address was delivered before the Düsseldorf branch of the reactionary Fatherland Party, of which he is one of the leading spirits. Speaking of Germany's requirements after the war, he said:

"Neither Central Europe, the Orient, nor Northern Europe can supply us with the raw materials requisite to our industries. We need to have the sea free from Anglo-Saxon tyranny for that purpose."

Apparently the Admiral did not mention the submarine warfare, which was discussed at the same meeting in a highly optimistic manner by Herr Bachmeister, a Deputy in the Landtag.

7,000,000 → 13,255,555 ←

Cream of the Country

In the top third of the population, the 7,000,000 families whose annual income is more than $900, lies your real market. These people read, write and speak English. Every "charge customer" of the stores, every social, financial, political and fraternal leader is included in these 7,000,000 families each a worthwhile prospect for the goods you manufacture.

Through The Delineator you can reach one in every 7 of these 7,000,000 families—the very cream of the country.

The Delineator
The Magazine In One Million Homes

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

A Day Off! A Weight Off! Tropic Worsted Suits!

WHETHER you lounge on a porch with your toes pointing toward six o'clock, or spend Decoration Day "shooting Folly as it flies" in the sun, here's a Suit that puts on more airs—cool ones—than any I know.

Thin, absorbent *Tropical Worsted* (2-Garment) that keeps open house to every vagrant breeze—$25.

Yet Stein-Bloch has tailored it with such thorough needlework that you can't wrinkle out or wear out its spruce good looks.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

John David Quick-Look Bulletin

John David Straw Hats in shapes which personalize you and parrot nobody; Stiff-Brim, $2, $3, $4; Soft-Body, $5, $6, $7, $8.

Shantung Silk Shirts of hefty weight which is remarkable at so low a price, $3.75.

White "Oxweave" Shirts (Oxford Basketweave) collarless for business or with attached soft collar for country and sports, $2.

"Tyrite" Four-in-Hands (exclusive) in my own narrow folded shape; knot in three blinks of an eyelid, $1.

"Phoenix" 2-Tone Hosiery, made by the nationally known Phoenix Silk Mills; Plain or Heather Blendings, 65c.

White Flannel Trousers; all wool; heavy weight; sprucely cut; readily cleaned; $7.50.

Fewer Pencil Stripes Greater Demand

ABSENCE makes the heart grow fonder.

★ ★

Because of their scarcity, pencil stripe suits are more in demand than ever.

★ ★

And they were always the acme of good taste.

★ ★

We have them—in gray, blue, green and brown grounds.

★ ★

Faint hairlines, or the more visible but not too pronounced stripes.

Fashioned to please the well groomed New Yorker—$25 to $60.

An unusually attractive range at $40.

★ ★

Straw hats in every correct braid and style.

Largest Haberdashery Business in America

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 775 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 30 Broad, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Clothes at 30 Broad, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th and B'way, 42d and Fifth Avenue

REAL ASSETS

THE President of the American Society for Thrift states that out of 100 men who die in this country three leave estates of over $10,000, fifteen leave estates between $10,000 and $2,000, and the other eighty-two leave practically nothing.

Only eighteen widows out of each 100 are provided for at all.

When you get $200 buy from us a share in a Guaranteed Mortgage. It pays 5% and is guaranteed by the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company.

These Mortgage Certificates will be real assets and not fade away by the time the Surrogate comes to pass upon your estate.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital $ 5,000,000
Surplus 11,000,000

176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Knabe

Rebuilt Piano Department

Largest and Best Selection of New and Rebuilt Pianos in the World

It is to your interest to inspect these instruments before purchasing your piano.

Knabe	Grade Price.	Sale Price.
Rosewood Upright,	$550	$290
Walnut Upright,	550	395
Art Mahogany Upright,	950	475
Mignon Grand Rose,	875	650
Mignon Grand Mah'y,	950	785
Player Upright,	1200	875

Chickering	Grade Price.	Sale Price.
Rosewood Upright	$550	$210
Mahogany Parlor Grand.	1050	310
Rosewood Baby Grand,	850	555

Steinway	Grade Price.	Sale Price.
Rosewood Upright,	$550	$330
Mahogany Baby Grand,	950	710
Pianola Upright,	1250	875
Pianola Grand,	As new	1200

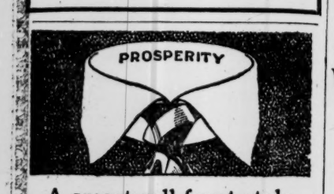
Other Notable Bargains	Grade Price.	Sale Price.
Bollerman Upright,	$275	$65
Waters Upright,	300	95
Haines Bros. Upright,	400	260
Sohmer Upright,	450	330
Everett Baby Grand,	850	410
Haines Bros. Player,	750	535
Hardman Baby Grand,	750	550
Haines De Luxe Player,	750	610
Armstrong Player Grand,	950	710
Weber Pianola Upright,	1150	715
Weber Pianola Grand,	1650	750

MANY OTHERS TOO NUMEROUS TO LIST.

All Bear Our Full Guarantee. Terms Within Your Means. Generous Allowance for Your Piano.

5th Ave., at 39th St.

An Early Call is Advised.



A smart roll front style.

Ide COLLARS

have—exclusively—
Linocord Unbreakable Buttonholes
GEO. P. IDE & CO., Makers, TROY, N. Y.

YESTERDAY'S ROAST BEEF

is today's delicious hash with money saved and appetite gained if into the hash go a few drops of the delicious flavor of

A1 SAUCE

Holiday Tomorrow! Take home a bottle of

Club Cocktails

and celebrate at one time the day and your own good taste.

AMERICANS TAKE CANTIGNY

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

icans just about three-quarters of an hour to complete their conquest, which included that amount of territory as well as the village of Cantigny—an exceptionally short time for such an operation.

This remarkably fine showing comes as a fitting companion piece to the brilliant work done by the United States soldiers in repulsing an enemy assault made against them in the same region yesterday. One American division was attacked at that time, and the gray coats met with a complete reversal at all points.

Causes Good Impression.

This enemy attack was not a heavy one, however, and was easily dealt with by the Americans, who had the situation well in hand at all times.

Word of these two victories has added much to the very favorable impression which the American troops already have created along the British front. It was a foregone conclusion that the Germans would make the newest of the Allies along this front the object of an attack, in an attempt to push them back and thereby create a feeling that they had formed a weak link in the defending chain.

The general opinion of the way in which these American troops have handled themselves in the last two days seems to be summed up in a comment made to the correspondent this afternoon by a French liaison officer.

"Magnificent!" he exclaimed with delight. "That is the sort of stuff we will give the boche."

British Comrades Pleased.

LONDON, May 28.—The capture of 140 prisoners by the American forces near Montdidier is, reported by Reuter's Headquarters correspondent.

"Great satisfaction is expressed among the British troops," says the correspondent, "at the news of a successful attack by the Americans near Montdidier, where they captured over 140 prisoners.

"Four British divisions that so stoutly withstood the tremendous enemy onslaught in the Aisne Valley had already borne their full share of the desperate fighting since March 21."

38 Casualties Reported by Gen. Pershing Include 7 Killed in Action, 18 Wounded

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The War Department today gave out a list of 38 casualties in the American army abroad, bringing the total to 6,399. In the list there were the names of 7 killed in action, 1 died of wounds, 18 wounded severely, 6 missing in action, 1 died of drowning, and 5 died of disease.

Two commissioned officers were named, one of them being Major Raoul Lufbery, who was regarded as the best ace in the American air service. He was shot down in flames by a big German triplane the morning of May 19. The other commissioned officers named is Lieutenant Walter B. Schafer, missing in action.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported May 28.	Total.
Killed in action	548	7	555
Died of wounds	230	1	231
Lost at sea	291	0	291
Killed by accident	251	0	251
Gas and other causes	74	1	75
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Died of disease	1,098	5	1,103
Civilians	7	0	7
Total deaths	2,500	14	2,514
Wounded	3,565	18	3,583
Captured	68	0	68
Missing	228	6	234
Grand total	6,361	38	6,399

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED MAY 28.

Army casualties made public today, including name of next of kin and emergency address, are:

KILLED IN ACTION—7.

Major.

LUFBERY, RAOUL; Julius Lufbery, 103 Quai Henry Fourth, Dieppe, France.

Sergeants.

ANDERSON, CHRISTIAN S.; J. L. Anderson, R. F. D. 4, Spencer, Iowa.

LEFORGE, CARL; Elmer Leforge, Flemingsburg, Ky.

Privates.

COOK, ARTHUR S.; Eugene Cook, 822 S. Wabash Av., Chicago.

McKINNEY, JAMES P.; A. C. McKinney, R. F. D. 2, Batesville, Ark.

NEHRENBERG, DAVID D.; Gustav Nehrenberg, Drake, N. D.

WOODS, EZRA; Mrs. Carrie Woods, R. F. D. 1, New Milford, Conn.

DIED OF WOUNDS—1.

Private.

ASH, JOSEPH; Philip Ash, 345 Par St., Lawrence, Mass.

DIED OF DISEASE—5.

Corporal.

DODGE, ALEXANDER; William Dodge, Algonac, Mich.

Privates.

BURTON, JAMES; Mrs. Ellen Burton, Salada, S. C.

FERGUSON, ALFRED A.; Mrs. Mary Ferguson, 173 St. Nicholas Av., New York.

HENNESSEY, WALTER P.; John C. Hennessey, R. F. D. 1, Scranton, Iowa.

ROE, WILLIAM; William John Roe, Russell, Kan.

DIED OF DROWNING—1.

Private.

SHADE, MIKE; Mrs. Stehenf Shade, Makarova, Voronah, Russia.

SEVERELY WOUNDED—18.

Sergeant.

PETTIS, ELIJAH F.; Mrs. Mamie Ashcraft, R. F. D. 1, Gordo, Ala.

Corporals.

FLYNT, JOHN G.; Mrs. L. E. Flynt, R. F. D. 1, Mount Olive, Mich.

OCKERMAN, ORA D.; Joseph R. Ockerman, R. F. D. 1, Koleen, Ind.

QUICK, ARTHUR H.; Mrs. E. Quick, 104 S. Park St., Kansas City, Mo.

Wagoner.

LECLAIR, DEXTER J.; Marion McMurray, R. F. D. 257, Albany, N. Y.

Privates.

BARRY, FOSTER H.; Mrs. Annie M. Barry, 515 Water St., McKeesport, Penn.

CALLAGHAN, TIMOTHY J.; Mrs. Ellen Callaghan, Gortdaring, County Kerry, Ireland.

CARTER, ROY R.; Michael M. Carter, 117 Beyer Av., Punxsutawney, Penn.

HOLLAND, JAMES A.; Mrs. James A. Holland, 686 Degraw St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HUBBARD, ARTHUR M.; M. B. Hubbard, 124 Prank St., New Haven, Conn.

KEARNS, WILLIAM; Mrs. Harriet Kearns, 4,802 Atlantic Av., Morris Park, N. Y.

LAHUE, OMAR E.; Albert Lahue, 615 Thompson St., St. Joseph, Mo.

LEWIS, HERBERT J.; John F. Lewis, 177 Highland Av., Malden, Mass.

MOATS, BEN; Charlie Moats, Oglesby, Tex.

REICH, HERMAN H.; Charles Reich, Bloomer, Wis.

SCHWARTZ, SAMUEL; Sarah Saslansky, 1,507 South Millard Av., Chicago.

SPELAK, JAN; Charles Gorik, 24 Michigan Av., Detroit.

WILMAN, MICHAEL T.; A. A. Williams, 607 Willis St., Ashland, Wis.

MISSING IN ACTION—6.

Lieutenant.

SCHAFER, WALTER B.; John M. Schafer, 137 South Ward St., Ottumwa, Iowa.

Privates.

ALIANO, FRANK J.; Joseph Aliano, 66 Park St., Bristol, Conn.

KIRBY, RAYMOND C.; Joseph Kirby, 50 Wolcott St., New Haven, Conn.

LINHART, ANTON; Michael Linhart, Bee, Neb.

McGOVERN, CHARLES M.; Mrs. B. Starbert, 119 Blue Hill Road, Charlestown, Mass.

MITCHELL, CLARENCE; Mrs. Rachael L. Dell, 707½ Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

AMERICANS REPULSE FOUR RAIDING PARTIES

Pershing Reports Germans Suffered Heavy Losses and Some Prisoners Were Taken.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Another section of General Pershing's communiqué of yesterday, made public today by the War Department, said that an enemy attack after a violent bombardment with high explosives and gas shells on American advance positions in Picardy before daylight yesterday was repulsed by counterattacks. Two places in the American lines were penetrated. An attempted raid accompanied by artillery fire in the Woevre also was repulsed. There were gas attacks in Lorraine yesterday.

The text of the communiqué follows:

Section B—In Picardy before daylight this morning the enemy after a violent bombardment with high explosives and gas, attacked our advance positions in three detachments. In two places he penerated small portions of our front lines. Shortly afterward our troops counterattacked, expelled the Germans at all points, and occupied part of the German trenches. Heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy and some prisoners were taken. Our casualties are light. In one case an American was taken prisoner, but was rescued by counterattacks and all of his captors were killed. Our troops displayed a fine offensive spirit at all times, and have achieved a notable success.

During the early hours of the morning in the Woevre a hostile force, supported by violent artillery fire, attempted a raid upon our lines. This force, which was composed of three officers and about one hundred men, well equipped with light machine guns, blew up our wires and attempted to capture portions of our trenches. They were completely repulsed by our infantry and our artillery, leaving one officer and four men dead in our trenches and one wounded prisoner in our hands. Fifteen or twenty dead were observed near our wire and ten stretchers were seen being carried from this point. Here also our losses appear to have been relatively slight.

Yesterday in Lorraine the enemy was unusually active in bombarding our trenches with gas and in patrolling. On one occasion a patroling party approached our lines with cries of "Kamerad!" Our troops replied with rifle fire. One of the hostile detachment was killed and his body secured.

Reference in the communiqué to the incident on the Lorraine front wherein German soldiers apparently attempting to surrender were greeted by rifle fire from the American trenches was easily explained by army officers here. On more than one occasion, they said, the Germans deliberately have sent patrols forward with every man in the front rank holding his hands high in the air and shouting the familiar "Kamerad!" Directly behind these and shielded from view would be two or three men with light rapid-firers. As the party approached the first line would drop to the ground or swiftly separate and the machine gunners would obtain immense advantage in sweeping a considerable section of trenches.

The reception given the patrol by the American commander indicates that the allied Generals have determined to stop this violation of one of the most elementary rules of civilized fighting.

Instances frequently have been reported of the Germans failing to respect the white flags sent forward with parley parties. With the Allies adopting a precedent estblished by the Germans, some officers are of the opinion that hostilities in which little quarter will be given and perhaps none at all are not beyond the bounds of possibility.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS ON THE FRENCH FRONT, May 27, (Associated Press.)—In the simultaneous attack of three German raiding parties against the American positions in Picardy today, the enemy penetrated the American first line to a depth of 200 yards.

A brilliant counterattack threw the Germans out and the Americans kept on until they had entered the enemy first line, where they remained until ordered back.

The Germans suffered heavily in the fighting, which was of a hand-to-hand nature at times. Several prisoners were taken by the Americans.

After a lull of several days the artillery bombardment in Picardy has become more intense on both sides. The Germans are throwing many gas shells into the American lines. The American gunners, however, are returning the enemy fire twofold.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 27.—German raiding troops attacked the Americans in the Luneville sector this morning. In sharp fighting the raiders lost five men killed. The Americans suffered some casualties.

The German infantrymen were sent forward after the American positions had been deluged with gas launched by the use of projectors. The body of one German was brought into the American trenches.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 28, (Associated Press.)—After French aviators had located the approximate positions of the German gas projectors which deluged the American Luneville front with a thousand shells on Sunday and early Monday, the American artillery laid a heavy fire of high explosives throughout last night, covering the area with hundreds of shells and making it virtually certain that the projectors were destroyed.

There has been increased artillery activity and also increased patrol activity on all the sectors held by the Americans since the resumption of the German offensive.

Shortly before the American attack today the Germans again attempted to shell American hospitals behind the American lines. Two high explosive shells fell one hundred yards from one hospital. All patients able to walk or to be moved sought safety in shelter trenches.

FIVE AMERICANS WIN THE SERVICE CROSS

Citation Describes Heroism That Cost Lives of Two—Three Marines Decorated.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 28, (Associated Press.)—Three men attached to the American Marine Corps and two American infantryman have won the Distinguished Service Cross for conspicuous heroism in action. Two of the crosses will be delivered to the next of kin of the men upon whom they were conferred, who lost their lives.

Pharmacist Fred C. Schaffner, U. S. N., serving with the marines during an engagement on the west side of the St. Mihiel salient, southeast of Verdun, died as a result of his heroism. The cross was awarded him for "the highly commendable action he displayed in the care and attention incident to the removal of more than one hundred casualties, following a gas shell bombardment April 13," says the citation, which adds:

"He worked incessantly for the comfort and welfare of the sick, disregarding his own premonitory symptoms, insisting that he was all right, when the contrary was evident. He had to be relieved against his will, and as a result of the gassing died."

The citation and award to Hospital Apprentice Carl O. Kingsbury, U. S. N., are presented for work identical to that done by Schaffner. Kingsbury, however, did not lose his life.

Corporal Walcott Winchenbaugh of the marines got the Cross for having "on April 22, with exceptional coolness and devotion to duty while under fire near the enemy lines, rescued his severely wounded leader, Second Lieutenant A. L. Sumoval, from the hands of the enemy."

The citation of Private Charles Schmitz of the infantry says: "During an attack April 14 by his company against superior enemy forces he advanced single-handed against five Germans who had taken cover in a shell hole and killed or wounded all of them with his automatic rifle."

Private Frank Alekno of the infantry on April 21, while a member of a patrol of three men, attacked an enemy patrol of seven men.

"Although mortally wounded," the citation adds, "he continued in action until the enemy was driven off. He then carried a message for assistance 200 yards from the place where he was wounded."

Not long afterward Alekno died from his wounds.

AMERICANS WIN AIR COMBAT.

Rickenbacher and Campbell, Fighting Six Planes, Down One.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 28, (Associated Press.)—Lieutenant Edward V. Rickenbacher of Columbus, Ohio, and Lieutenant Douglas Campbell of California this morning forced a German biplane down out of control in the Bois de Rate, northeast of Xivray, in the Toul sector. They fought six enemy planes.

The German machines encircled the American pilots and attempted to drive them behind the German lines. Rickenbached suddenly pounsed on one of the enemy planes, and Campbell going to his assistance, managed to drive the enemy down.

It was Lieutenant Campbell, it has been established, who destroyed an enemy biplane near Essey, inside the German lines on the Toul front, yesterday in a battle a mile in the air. The German machine's wings crumpled and it crashed to the earth.

American pursuit monoplanes on Monday evening brought down a German biplane in flames east of St. Mihiel in a two-minute fight. The Americans sighted two German patrolling machines and pounced upon them. One German fled, but the American pilots surrounded the other and speedily put an end to his attempts to give battle.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 27.—A number of American airplanes late this afternoon assisted the French infantry in fighting near Pont-au-Mousson. Swooping down over the German lines, the Americans poured an avalanche of bullets into the enemy's trenches.

ATTACK AMERICAN HOSPITALS.

Enemy Artillery and Fliers Rouse Anger in Picardy.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 27, (Associated Press.)—What was apparently a deliberate attempt to wreck American hospitals in the rear of the American lines in Picardy occurred Sunday afternoon when the Germans hurled high explosive and gas shells within a few hundred yards of two hospitals. Fortunately, no damage was done.

The bombardment was going on while American funerals were being held. Several shells fell a short distance from one funeral party, but the ceremony was not disturbed.

German attempts to carry the warfare to American sick and wounded began about ten days ago, when, with the advent of a new moon, enemy airplanes circled over the little villages where it has long been known hospitals were situated and dropped bombs. Several civilians were injured in a recent air raid while not far from the American hospitals. They were asleep when the attack began, feeling secure in their proximity to the hospitals.

Much indignation has been caused among the soldiers and civilians over the air raids and Sunday's bombardment. It was not the fault of the Germans that those in the hospitals were not killed and wounded, as were those in the British hospitals in Flanders recently.

The only comment of the sick and wounded American soldiers is that they want to get out as soon as the doctors will permit, so as to strike back at the enemy.

Aged French women in the villages in the rear of the American sector in Picardy have asked and received permission to take care of one or more graves of American soldiers. This tribute is all the more impressive because it comes from peasant women, most of whom have been robbed of their husbands and sons by the war and have had a hard time to sustain themselves.

The affection with which the villagers regard the Americans is most pathetic at times. The difficulty of languages is swept aside, and the villagers share the American sorrows and joys. In the villages where American troops are billeted and which are in constant danger from enemy shells the Americans share their gas masks with the peasants, whom they teach how to use them.

NEW YORK DOCTOR HONORED.

Lieut. L. M. Gable and 11 Others Get British Military Cross.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS ON THE BRITISH FRONT, May 28, (Associated Press.)—The British Military Cross has been awarded Captain Thomas Edward Walker of the United States Army Medical Service and eleven Lieutenants in that service.

The Lieutenants thus honored are Linwood M. Gable, Arthur Irving Haskell, James B. Clinton, Samuel Adams, Gouverneur Boyer, Harold Foster, John Gregg, Albert I. L. Jones, Baldwin L. Keyes, Guy D. Tibbetts, and Harvey C. Updegrove.

Lieutenant Linwood M. Gable was the second of the fifty-four doctors who within the last year have left the staff of the Polyclinic Hospita, 353 West Fiftieth Street, for war work. Dr. Gable was house surgeon of the hospital. His home address is Brooks, Ga.

Electricity for Every Home

Bring the conveniences of a city apartment to your home in the country by installing

DELCO-LIGHT

Runs on Kerosene

Supplies current for electric lights, runs vacuum cleaner and other electrical appliances.

Write for booklet.

DOMESTIC ELECTRIC CO., Inc., 52 Park Place, New York

Developed by the same people who have made Delco Automobile Equipment the standard of the world.

THE TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM.

Removal of railroad presidents as necessary to winning the war as manufacturing munitions. This is the keynote of an article in The Annalist this week. On all news stands, 10 cents; $4.00 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times Company, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

For the Young Business Man

A New Saks Suit at $30

¶ Trim of line, following the figure just close enough to insure a youthful appearance, but not so snug as to prevent all the freedom the young business man demands.

¶ Latest patch pockets, soft rolling lapels, and a swing to every line that reflects unusual skill in the tailoring.

¶ Shown in Browns, Greys, Rich mixtures, Hair line Suitings, Fancy Cheviots, and a collection of striped suitings as original in colorings as they are tasteful in their conception. Few as good at the price.

Saks Clothes Are Saks Made

Human Hands Have Produced *None* Better

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

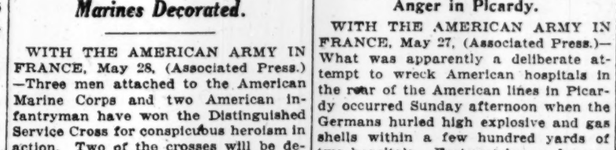
J. M. Gidding & Co.

384-386 and 388 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS

present

Correct Sports Apparel for The Week End Holidays

Country Frocks - Sports Skirts
Beach Coats - Slip-over Sweaters
Tailored Blouses
and Sports Hats



PECK & PECK

MEN'S HOSIERY AND NECKWEAR

Exclusive effects in light weight pure wool Scotch and English stockings for golf and country wear; also Tennis Socks.

Smart summer scarfs of English Foulard, English Grenadine and imported Crepe silk; a notable variety.

Peck & Peck

STOCKING SHOPS

586 Fifth Avenue at 48th Street
501 Fifth Avenue at 42nd Street

Also at CHICAGO, PALM BEACH and NEWPORT

FINE HOSE

WOOD LAYS CASE BEFORE WILSON

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

to take them to France. Among these was Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, who organized and trained the Seventy-seventh National Army Division at Camp Upton. Another was Major General Hugh L. Scott, former Chief of the Army General Staff, who was in command of the Seventy-eighth Division at Camp Dix. Another was Major Gen. J. F. Morrison, formerly in command of the Thirtieth Division at Camp Sevier, recognized as one of the most advanced officers of the army in military science and a foremost advocate of scientific military training.

Wood Highest in Rank.

Major Gen. Wood is the highest ranking officer of permanent grade in the regular army. He is senior in the regular establishment to General Pershing, who holds his present rank under a temporary commission while serving as commander of the expeditionary forces. Major Gen. Bell ranks next to General Wood in the regular establishment. The third ranking officer in the regular establishment is Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, who commanded the 86th Division at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

With the displacement of General Wood all these ranking officers of the regular army have been deprived of service at the front. All of them are senior in the regular army to General Pershing, although he ranks them under his commission as the commander of the American expeditionary forces.

It became known today that Major Gen. Bell had not been detached from command of the 77th Division at Camp Upton because of physical disability. This was admitted officially and caused surprise, as it was the understanding that General Bell's detachment had been due to a report of the Medical Board that he was physically unfit for overseas service. It was explained that General Bell was found to have some slight ailment that could be corrected by dieting, and that his detachment from active service with troops destined for the expeditionary forces was not due to any physical reason. However, the real reason for his detachment was not revealed. The hint is being conveyed that General Bell was deprived of an opportunity to command troops in France because General Pershing did not want him. His name, it is said, did not appear on the list submitted by General Pershing.

At the time General Barry, their ranking officer in the regular army, was detached from command of the Eighty-sixth Division it was said at the War Department that he had been found physically unfit. It is not certain, however, that this statement was made officially. Nothing has appeared to show that his name was not on the preference list said to have been prepared by General Pershing.

During the day General Wood called on Senator Warren of Wyoming, father-in-law of General Pershing. When General Pershing was promoted by President Roosevelt, General Wood's intimate friend, from the rank of Captain to that of Brigadier General in the regular army, for his services in the campaign against the Moros, Senator Warren was Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, of which he is now the ranking Republican member. Neither General Wood nor Senator Warren would discuss the visit.

There is reason to believe that the case of General Wood was discussed at the regular meeting of the Cabinet today. One Cabinet officer said afterward that General Wood knew why he had been detached and that it was for a military reason. He would not throw any further light on the subject.

It is generally believed in the best informed quarters here that if General Wood's orders to proceed to San Francisco are countermanded he will not be assigned to the command of troops ordered to France, but may be permitted again to undertake the training of the new drafts that will be sent to Camp Funston.

ROOSEVELT SILENT ON WOOD.

But He Declares America Could Have Prevented the War.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Colonel Roosevelt, who was in Chicago today for a few hours while awaiting a train for Madison, Wis., refrained from any mention of the transfer of General Leonard Wood. He did say, however, that in his opinion the German drive was a distinct lesson for the people of the United States. He declared that America is awakening to Hun aggression.

"If we had been as wide-awake three years ago as we are now," he said, "there never would have been a war. And if we had been as keen to the dangers of our enemy's aggression one year ago the present German drive could never have been launched. We would have had 1,000,000 Americans on the fighting line today. But the people realize the great significance of the war now.

"It is needless to say that those at home must do everything in their power to re-enforce our army and navy. We must take for granted that every one is giving liberally, sacrificing everything through the Y. M. C. A., the Red Cross, the War Savings Stamp campaign, and other war measures. But it is our men at the front who count, and no sacrifice is too great to meet their sacrifices."

MADISON, Wis., May 28, (Associated Press.)—Declaring that the war would have been over a year ago if this nation had started to prepare three years ago, and criticisms for the Government censorship were the features of the speech of Colonel Roosevelt here tonight.

"Most of the censorship which we have had, I think, is exceedingly foolish," he said. "I have wished there had been a censorship on boasting. The statements of what we are going to do should have been censored. Six months ago we were going to startle the world with our achievements. Six months have passed. We were going to have a large airplane fleet. The Germans built to meet that fleet. We were not ready, and our allies, England and France, have had to ward off the attack. Let achievement speak without boasting."

The Colonel declared that only the English language should be taught in the grade schools and asserted that "English should be the national language, and Americanism the national ideal."

"Americans should be educated in our own universities and every newspaper should, within a reasonable time, be printed in the English language," he said.

During the course of his address the speaker praised the loyalty of the "State of Wisconsin and the Wisconsin State University." The large audience which heard him had expected him to make some reference to Senator La-Follette, but the Colonel never mentioned his name.

BROOKLYN MEN WOUNDED.

J. A. Holland, Jr., and William Kearns on Casualty List.

Private James A. Holland, Jr., named in yesterday's casualty list from General Pershing as among those severely wounded in action, is a son of Mrs. James A. Holland of 101 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. He is in the regular army and is with one of the engineer units, supposed to be on the Picardy front. Mrs. Holland received a telegram yesterday announcing that her son was wounded on May 15. She also received a letter from him yesterday written on May 5.

"If my boy has been permanently disabled I want him sent home," Mrs. Holland said, "but if he is not so seriously hurt and recovers I want him to fight on, for it is a good cause. I have another boy who is going into the army next week, and in doing so he is doing exactly what I want him to do."

Another Brooklyn boy reported severely wounded in yesterday's list is Private William Kearns, a son of Mrs. Margaret Kearns of 4,802 Atlantic Avenue. Kearns, like Holland, is in the regular engineers. He was in the employ of the Long Island Railroad before the war and enlisted the day that Congress declared war. He went to France with the first division of regular troops to follow General Pershing overseas.

KNOX STRAW HATS

Incomparable new styles, in which quality has in no wise been sacrificed for price. Shown in ample variety by an interested and pleasant sales force.

Yacht shapes of sennit and split braid, bangkoks, leghorns and panamas.

Five Dollars to Three Hundred

KNOX

452 Fifth Avenue at 40th Street
196 Fifth Avenue at 23rd Street *1261 Broadway, Singer Building*

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic Powder. Shake it into your Shoes, Sprinkle it in your Foot-Bath.

It makes Standing on the feet easy, Walking a delight. For all men drilling for Military Service the frequent use of Allen's Foot-Ease increases their efficiency and insures needed physical comfort.

The Plattsburg Camp Manual Advises Men in Training to shake a little Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning.

Do this and walk all day in comfort. It takes the Friction from the Shoe and freshens the feet. At night, sprinkle it in the foot-bath, and soak and rub the feet. For over 25 years **Allen's Foot-Ease** has been the **STANDARD** remedy for hot, swollen, smarting, tender, tired, perspiring, aching feet, corns, bunions, blisters and callouses. Used by the American, British and French troops in Europe. One war relief committee reports that of all the things sent out in their Comfort Bags or "Kits," Allen's Foot-Ease received the most praise from the soldiers and men of the navy. Why not order a dozen or more 25c. boxes to-day from your Druggist or Department Store to mail to your friends in training camps and in the army and navy. Sold everywhere. Sample FREE by mail. Address,

ALLEN S. OLMSTED, LE ROY, N. Y.

HOUSE RUSHING BILL FOR INCREASED ARMY

Spurred by German Drive, Congress Is Eager to Give President Unlimited Power.

AIR PROGRAM DEFENDED

Kahn Declared Pershing Has 323 Foreign Battleplanes and a Number That Were Built Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Spurred by the German drive and eager to give the President unlimited authority to expand the army, the House today began the consideration of the Army bill, carrying the largest appropriation for war purposes ever before a legislative body. The chief feature of the bill, providing for the expenditure of more than $12,000,000,000, is the clause conferring upon President Wilson unlimited authority to increase the size of the army.

In the course of today's debate it was disclosed that the American troops in France had 323 battleplanes that were bought there, and some that had been built in this country.

With the House entirely agreed upon the unlimited authority section and not opposed to the main provisions of the bill, Representative Dent, Chairman of the Military Committee, formally presenting arguments for its passage, asked that the House pass it promptly. He said that the committee had carefully inquired into all the proposed expenditures. Mr. Dent asserted that no bill had been more carefully prepared, as the committee began its hearings early in December last, and only reported the measure last week after hearings attended by the war officials.

Because of the necessity of having bills out of the way early, this and the other annual appropriation bills will be acted upon promptly. Before the end of the week the House probably will have passed the bill and sent it to the Senate.

Kahn Asks for Speedy Action.

Representative Julius Kahn, ranking Republican member of the committee, pleaded for speedy action. He said there had been various mistakes made in the war programs, and accounted for this condition by the lack of preparedness existing in the nation.

"For years," he said, "some of us tried to make the rest see that we were living in a 'fool's paradise.' So we drifted along while the sparks were flying everywhere, and refused to make appropriations. I myself offered an amendment here to increase the army to 250,000 men. It was voted down, because some thought that because we were the United States of America no nation dare attack us. Some thought the war could be prevented by the circulation of religious tracts. We were notoriously unprepared. The enemy knew it. They thought that because of it they could heap everything on us, and we could never fight. So when war broke out we had to start from the bottom with everything. We had to create industries.

"We have had criticism from the beginning. Honest criticism is a good thing, and it has not been amiss at the present time, because when criticisms were made the War Department exerted every effort to correct the evils that had been pointed out. So at the start we were criticised about the building of the cantonments. I know there have been mistakes, serious mistakes, but when you think that we had to start out on an uncharted sea it is surprising that so few have occurred."

Representative Philip T. Campbell, Republican of Kansas, interrupted Mr. Kahn to say that there was graft in the cantonment building due to the cost plus principle, and that it had to be abandoned, but not before enormous and unjustified profits had been made.

"The gentleman speaks of graft," replied Mr. Kahn. "I have here a clipping from a Liverpool paper, showing what real graft occurred in England."

"But graft in England does not justify graft in America," retorted Mr. Campbell.

Demands Proof of Graft.

"Does the gentleman know of any graft?" snapped Mr. Kahn. "It is his duty to notify the proper officials of this Government if he does."

"I know this: that the cantonments have cost much more than they ought to have cost," replied Mr. Campbell.

"I submit further that if the gentleman knows of a case where contracts were delayed in order to make profits, as a good, loyal citizen, it is his duty to call the attention of he prosecuting officer of the Government to any violation of the law," said Mr. Kahn.

Discussing the aircraft program, Mr. Kahn declared that much time had been lost in trying to create an engine. He told of the great precautions to perfect the Liberty engine. It was tested on Pike's Peak, he said, to adjust it to changes of temperature. These experiments and the failure of the co-belligerent nations to co-operate, he said, were other causes for the delay in the perfecting of the Liberty engine.

A cable from abroad recommended manufacture of a certain foreign engine. The Dusenberry factory in New Jersey, Mr. Kahn said, was re-equipped for this work after some weeks. "Just as it was ready," he declared, "another cable came that the engine was not desired. That is some of the evidence before the committee."

Mr. Campbell asked about reports that only one or two battleplanes were in France.

"That information," Mr. Kahn replied, "was not before our committee. That is misinformation that was published in some of the newspapers.

"You have been reading of our men bringing down enemy machines. What more evidence do you want as to whether we have battleplanes or not? There are at least 323 battleplanes on the other side that were purchased there and quite a number made in this country. They had the factories ready to make them on the other side."

Mr. Kahn said that while one-third of the $640,000,000 for airplanes was actually expended the balance and much more had been contracted for.

"Ted" Meredith Safe at Front.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Notice that her brother, Lieutenant James E. ("Ted") Meredith, the University of Pennsylvania athlete, was safe, was received today by Mrs. Albert E. Holl from Washington. It was reported by the War Department last week that "Aviator Lieutenant J. J. Meredith" was among Americans captured, and it was feared here that the prisoner was "Ted" Meredith.

TOLD MORGENTHAU OF KAISER'S PLOT

Secrets of Potsdam War Council Were Revealed by German Colleague to Our Envoy.

FINANCIERS DELAYED COUP

Obtained Two Weeks in Which to Change Securities Into Cash on World Exchanges.

The inside story of the Potsdam conference, at which the Kaiser decided on war, was told to United States Ambassador Henry Morgenthau by a German who was present at the Kaiser's command. This man was Baron von Wangenheim, the German Ambassador at Constantinople when the war began. Mr. Morgenthau tells the story in the June issue of World's Work, just published. He says:

"The German Ambassador left for Berlin soon after the assassination of the Grand Duke, and he now revealed the cause of his sudden disappearance. The Kaiser, he told me, had summoned him to Berlin for an imperial conference. This meeting took place at Potsdam on July 5. The Kaiser presided; nearly all the Ambassadors attended; Wangenheim came to tell of Turkey and enlighten his associates on the situation in Constantinople. Moltke, then Chief of Staff, was there, representing the army, and Admiral von Tirpitz spoke for the navy. The great bankers, railroad Directors, and the captains of German industry, all of whom were as necessary to German war preparations as the army itself, also attended.

"Wangenheim now told me that the Kaiser solemnly put the question to each man in turn: Was he ready for war? All replied 'Yes' except the financiers. They said that they must have two weeks to sell their foreign securities and to make loans. At that time few people had looked upon the Sarajevo tragedy as something that was likely to cause war. This conference took all precautions that no such suspicion should be aroused. It decided to give the bankers time to readjust their finances for the coming war, and then the several members went quietly back to their work or started on vacations. The Kaiser went to Norway on his yacht, von Bethmann-Hollweg left for a rest, and Wangenheim returned to Constantinople.

Proud of Germany's Action.

"In telling me about this conference, Wangenheim, of course, admitted that Germany had precipitated the war. I think that he was rather proud of the whole performance; proud that Germany had gone about the matter in so methodical and farseeing a way; especially proud that he himself had been invited to participate in so momentous a gathering. The several blue, red, and yellow books which flooded Europe the few months following the outbreak, and the hundreds of documents which were issued by German propaganda attempting to establish Germany's innocence, never made any impression on me. For, my conclusions as to the responsibility are not based on suspicions or belief or the study of circumstantial data. I do not have to reason or argue about the matter. I know.

"The conspiracy that has caused this greatest of human tragedies was hatched by the Kaiser and his imperial crew at this Potsdam conference of July 5, 1914. One of the chief participants, flushed with his triumph at the apparent success of the plot, told me the details with his own mouth. Whenever I hear people arguing about the responsibility for this war or read the clumsy and lying excuses put forth by Germany, I simply recall the burly figure of Wangenheim as he appeared that August afternoon, puffing away at a huge black cigar, and giving me his account of this historic meeting. Why waste any time discussing the matter after that?

"This imperial conference took place July 5; the Serbian ultimatum was sent on July 22. That is just about the two weeks interval which the financiers had demanded to complete their plans. All the great stock exchanges of the world show that the German bankers profitably used this interval. Their records disclose that stocks were being sold in large quantities and that prices declined rapidly. At that time the markets were somewhat puzzled at this movement; Wangenheim's explanation clears up any doubts that may still remain. Germany was changing her securities into cash, for war purposes.

Stock Market Slump the Proof.

"If any one wishes to verify Wangenheim, I would suggest that he examine the quotations of the New York stock market for these two historic weeks. He will find that there were astonishing slumps in quotations, especially on the stocks that had an international market. Between July 5 and July 22, Union Pacific dropped from 155½ to 127½, Baltimore & Ohio from 91½ to 81, United States Steel from 61 to 50½, Canadian Pacific from 194 to 185½, and Northern Pacific from 111⅜ to 108. At that time the high protectionists were blaming the Simmons-Underwood tariff act as responsible for this fall in values; other critics of the Administration attributed it to the Federal Reserve act—which had not yet been passed. How little the Wall Street brokers and the financial experts realized that an imperial conference held in Potsdam, presided over by the Kaiser, was the real force that was then depressing the market!

"Wangenheim not only gave me the details of this Potsdam conference, but he disclosed the same secret to the Marquis Garroni, the Italian Ambassador at Constantinople. Italy was at that time technically Germany's ally."

CONGRESS PLANS RECESS.

Members to Go Home While Committee Works on Revenue Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Congressional leaders of both parties agreed late today on a plan for a recess about June 15, after appropriation bills are out of the way, until Aug. 1, while the House Ways and Means Committee works on the new revenue bill. Passage of the revenue measure by the House between Aug. 1 and Aug. 10 is contemplated, to be followed by a thirty-day recess of the House to await action by the Senate.

The Senate adjourned today until next Friday so that members may fill Memorial Day speaking engagements in distant cities.

FRIEND OF KAISER IS ARRESTED HERE

Gustav Kuhlenkampff Described as "Probably the Most Important Enemy Alien."

INTIMATE OF BERNSTORFF

Hoffermann Drank Beer, Assailed the United States, and Then Got Six Months.

Gustav Bernhardt Kuhlenkampff, an importer who is reputed to be one of the wealthiest enemy aliens in the United States, who is said to have been on intimate terms with von Bernstorff and his two chief plot assistants, Captains von Papen and Boy-Ed, was arrested as a dangerous enemy alien yesterday. Kuhlenkampff is also an officer in the German Army and is said to enjoy much more than a speaking acquaintance with the Kaiser and Crown Prince. He has been in the United States twenty years, has amassed a fortune here, yet has remained a loyal subject of Germany. His standing is such that it is said the German Government has promised to reimburse him after the war for a small fortune he has lost in the West Indies as a result of Great Britain's entry into the world struggle.

Kuhlenkampff, who is 41 years old, was arrested by agents of the Department of Justice, who acted under instructions from Chief De Woody. An official of the Government described Kuhlenkampff yesterday as "probably the most important enemy alien in this country," yet for more than a year he has been permitted to enjoy complete freedom. In the first two years of the war Kuhlenkampff is said to have been an intimate adviser of Bernstorff. He is said to have had a prominent part in a scheme perfected in 1914 to get supplies from American ports to German commerce raiders in the Atlantic. He is also said to have handled large sums of money in this country for the Germans, both before and after the outbreak of the war.

Recently the Department of Justice learned that Kuhlenkampff had a code which might have easily been used to communicate important information to Germany. It was pointed out that the war regulations of the United States prohibit Germans from having code books of any kind.

Agents of the Government are said to have found several important letters, including one from Boy-Ed, in which he thanked Kuhlenkampff for "all the services rendered us." It was also said yesterday that Kuhlenkampff's books show that at one time he had on deposit in New York banks about $750,000, all of which he is said to have received from the Deutsche Bank in Berlin, of which Hugo Schmidt, the interned German agent, was the American representative at the time. Kuhlenkampff is reported to have made the claim that he did not know who placed the $750,000 to his credit. It is alleged that much of the money was paid out on orders issued by Boy-Ed.

Kuhlenkampff, when asked why he had never become an American citizen after a residence of twenty years in this country, replied frankly that he had never desired to be anything else than a subject of the German crown. He said he expected to return to Germany some day and spend the rest of his life in that country. The amount of money he is said to have lost in the British West Indies is estimated at about $150,000. Captain Boy-Ed, it was stated, promised to see to it that he was reimbursed after "Germany won the war."

At one time Kuhlenkampff is said to have been the Treasurer of the German Club in this city, which was closed recently after the effects of several of the resident members had been seized by Secret Service agents of the Government. The German Club was the New York City home of Boy-Ed, Hugo Schmidt, Carl Buens, and other well-known enemy subjects. Buens is now serving a sentence in the penitentiary at Atlanta for being concerned in a conspiracy to make New York a supply base for German raiders.

Friedrich Hoffermann, a German, whose American home is in White Plains, was arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday, charged with making insulting remarks about the war activities of the United States. He pleaded as an excuse that he had drunk two bottles of beer.

"I am glad you did, since it made you speak your true thoughts," said Magistrate Healy when he sentenced him to serve a jail term of six months. Another subject of the Kaiser who got into trouble by talking too much is Otto Woldt of 432 East 145th Street.

"I have been an officer in the German Army for seven years," Woldt is charged with saying, "and I say damn the United States, the President, and the Red Cross! Before we get through, we Germans will wipe out this country, and I am going to help do it."

Woldt said his father had served as an officer in the German Army for thirty-three years, and claims that his grandfather was a General under William I. Magistrate Mancuso sentenced him to serve six months in the Workhouse. It was said that the Department of Justice may request that the prisoner be transferred to Federal control for more drastic action.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

An Important Sale of MEN'S SUMMER FURNISHINGS

featuring dependable merchandise at economic prices, pertinently significant at the present time, is now being held on the First Floor.

Men's Shirts of silk, silk-and-cotton mixtures or madras, Underwear, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs, comprise the timely and interesting assortments.

Men's Silk Shirts

made of Japanese Habutai silk (imported direct by B. Altman & Co.) in a variety of novelty patterns, all in richly-striped satin effects:

Heavy-weight, in plain model, $5.85 & 7.50

Medium-weight, in plain or plaited model, at $4.85

Men's Negligee Shirts

Of silk-and-cotton mixtures, in attractively striped effects (with soft cuffs) . $2.65

Of madras with woven stripes (a wide range of colorings) . . . . . at $1.85

Of madras, in a diversity of designs and colorings . . . . . at $1.55

Of madras, in many desirable colored-striped effects . . . . . at $1.35

Men's Four-in-hand Scarfs

made of superior-quality silk, in appealing color combinations, and featuring the wide ends . . . . . 70c.

Men's Underwear

Light-weight Balbriggan Shirts, sleeveless, or with long or short sleeves; and Drawers to match, in knee or ankle length, per garment . . . . . 68c.

Sleeveless Coat Shirts of white madras; and Knee Drawers to match, per garment 45c.

Men's Linen Handkerchiefs

Plain, hemstitched, per doz. $3.50 & 4.90

With tape border . . per dozen 4.90

Initialed . . . . per dozen 2.95

Khaki-color Cotton Handkerchiefs initialed for soldiers' use, per half-dozen (in box) $1.10

A Remarkable Sale of MEN'S OXFORDS is now in progress on the Sixth Floor

Shop Today—Store Closed Decoration Day

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST. - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Phone Mad. Sq. 8200

Rough Straw Sailors

the Most Correct Millinery for Recreation Wear.

England gives to the World of Fashion its fine distinctive note in apparel for Sports and Outings.

The English "Block" Sailor will always maintain its place in the wardrobe of persons who go in for Sports, because of its delightful simplicity, which always speaks a note of elegance. Therefore, wear "Block" Sailors, in any kind of braid produced, and you will be correctly dressed for your trip on Memorial Day or any other vacation tour.

Other Memorial Day Sailors

Very smart Rough Straw Sailors, $4.75, with soft crushed girdles in foulard.

Banded Sailors at $1.95, $2.95 and $3.95—Wonderful assortment, navy, black, red, etc.

Fine Pineapple Braid Sailors at $4.75—With crushed satin scarfs, trimmed with ribbon band and bow, in navy, black, white, red, etc.

At $3.95—The new sailor with Milan crown and rough straw brim.

GIMBELS—Third Floor

Opening of New White Hosiery

June finds thousands of pairs of white stockings arranged for quick selection. Made for GIMBEL BROTHERS on contracts placed many months ago. This is your insurance of qualities and prices that would otherwise be impossible at the present time.

Every item quoted below is of new and desirable goods and a season's supply ought to be purchased by every woman who expects to wear white this summer.

Women's White Silk Stockings, $1.15
Full fashioned; pure silk with fine lisle tops, double lisle soles, heels and toes.

Women's White Silk Stockings, $1.50 pr.
Fine silk body; with double elastic cotton tops, and six thread heels and toes—full fashioned and full sized.

Women's White Silk Stockings, $1.75
Two styles from which to choose. One is very fine and is silk from top to toe, with tops and soles that are interlined with lisle to insure good wear. The other is heavier in weight, with cotton tops and soles.

Women's White Silk Stockings, $2.25
Fine, pure white silk from top to toe; in fine sheer or medium weight.

Women's White Boot Silk Stockings, 75c pair
Seamless, white silk hose. Cotton tops and double cotton heels and toes.

Women's White Silk Lisle Stockings, 65c pair
Full fashioned, extra fine quality stockings.

Women's White Cotton or Lisle Stockings, 55c pair
Pure white fine cotton, or lisle. Double garter tops and soles.

Women's White Lisle Stockings, 35c
3 Pairs for $1.00
Fine cotton or lisle stockings, with seamless legs and double heels and toes.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

White Sports Boots and Oxfords for Women

Tan, also, very necessary to the correctly frocked.

Let Summer bring you beauty and comfort, by bestowing on you these charming new sports Boots and Oxfords.

Women's White Canvas Oxfords
Raised heel; white welt outer and welt inner sole. *Illustrated.* $4 a pair

Women's White Canvas Lace Shoes
Rinex soles; cool and comfortable. *Illustrated.* $5 a pair

Women's White Buck Oxfords
Perforated vamp strap; Du-Flex sole; raised heel. *Illustrated.* $7 a pair

Women's White Buck Lace Boots
Perforated vamp top and eyelet stay; raised heel. *Illustrated.* $7 a pair

Women's Tan Russia Calf Lace Shoes
Du-Flex sole; raised heel. *Illustrated.* $7 a pair

Women's Tan Russia Calf Oxfords
Perforated seam and heel foxing, welt sole. *Illustrated.* $6 a pair

Not Forgetting the Younger Folks

Girls' White Canvas Sport Oxfords; dark mahogany trimming; Essex fibre soles; sizes 9 to 2, $2.50

Misses' and Children's White Canvas Strap Pumps; white soles; sizes 6 to 8, $2.00; sizes 8½ to 11, $3.00; sizes 11½ to 2, $3.50

Children's White Kid 1-Strap Sandals; elk soles; sizes 11 to 2, $1.50

GIMBELS—Second Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers—Direct to GIMBELS via Tubes and Subway.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store Closed Thursday, Memorial Day

Every Inch A Soldier

These soldier suits for boys are not imitations. Made in exact reproduction of the United States Army uniform, of a fine grade of khaki, and fitted with regulation buttons, they are capable of transforming the little fellows into miniature soldiers.

In point of economy, these suits are the solution to the boy's clothing problem of the Summer. Excellent for outdoors and camp. Ideal for hot days. Sizes 4 to 14. Specially priced at $3.89

Your choice of Officer's cap, made to match, $1.19, or "flyer" at 94c, with bronze buttons and eagle.

Canvas puttees, 74c

Spiral leggings, $1.69

Other camp accessories such as washable Norfolks, bathing suits and sweaters.

Macy's—Second Floor, Rear, 34th St.

Macy's Own Men's Handkerchiefs at 23c

These handkerchiefs are sold in sanitary, sealed envelopes, ready for your pocket.

Pure Irish Linen. Labeled with our own registered name,

"MACEALED"

Others of cotton, 2 for 23c

Macy's—Main Floor, Centre.

And— Men's Umbrellas

Piece dye taffeta, a mixture of silk and cotton, made up into eight-rib paragon frame. A wearable article, too good to lose and not too exquisite to be lost. Silk case. Prince of Wales or opera handles. Priced $1.89

Macy's—Main Floor, Broadway, 35th St.

Buy Thrift Stamps and Help Win the War!

Thrift Stamps and War Saving Stamps May Be Bought in Any Department Store in the City.

Ben Franklin said:

"He that sells upon credit, asks a price for what he sells equivalent to the principal and interest of his money for the time he is to be kept out of it; therefore he that *buys* upon credit, pays interest for what he buys.

"A penny saved s two pence clear;
A pin a day 's a groat a year."

If Ben Franklin were alive today he would be a customer of Macy's

MEXICO STANDS FIRM FOR NEW OIL TAX

Lawyer Who Assisted in Framing It Replies to Secretary Lansing's Protest.

DENIES INDUSTRIAL BURDEN

Secure Only Checks Speculators and Is Not Confiscatory, It Is Asserted.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 27.—The unofficial attitude of the Mexican Government on the oil question is explained by a prominent Mexican lawyer, who aided in drafting the law which has caused a protest by the American State Department. A note sent through Ambassador Fletcher states that the United States cannot permit confiscation of the private property of American citizens or arbitrary loss of acquired rights, and makes it known that the Mexican Government law of impuestos [taxes] will be considered so. Supporting the position the United States cites the following principle of international law:

"Exploitation of property by simple supreme sovereignty without due process of law, amply and equitably administered, always has been considered as a denial of justice."

The note calls attention also to the distinction established in Article 27 of the Federal Constitution between property in superficial and property in subsoil oil lands. This principle is applied in the law of impuestos without first having made effective the expropriation in accord with constitutional principles because until now there has not been made a legal disposition which explains the form which the verified expropriation takes or the means of discounting the rights of interested parties.

Protecting American Rights.

For this reason the United States calls the attention of the Mexican Government to the necessity that might present itself for the United States to protect the property of its citizens in Mexico. In conclusion the United States manifesto says it cannot believe that the Mexican Government will not attend to its obligations toward Americans who have invested capital in Mexico, trusting to the justice and good faith of the Mexican Government and its laws.

The note also contains several questions about the payment of taxes in coin and the conditions of the storage of the oil product. It adds that the new tax is a heavy burden for the oil industry and its tendency is confiscatory. The American note sets forth that the ratification of articles 4, 13, and 14 of the law which seems to indicate an intention to separate property in oil from the subsoil and to give owners only a superficial preference in exploration and exploitation.

Mexico Claims Full Legality.

The lawyer, in setting forth the unofficial attitude of the Mexican Government, begins by remarking that the principle of right on which the demand is founded is that there is a denial of justice in an arbitrary act of sovereignty which despoils an owner or several owners of properties by its simple will without following legal proceedings. His statement follows:

It is indubitable that the Federal Constitution is Mexico's supreme law. The principles that it contains are obligatory for all the inhabitants of the country. Its application cannot be considered arbitrary, but, on the contrary, all laws and all decisions of Mexican authorities are obliged to be adjusted to constitutional principles, so that the validity of the new law of impuestos or any of its clauses never can be in contradiction with constitutional rulings.

The Constitution, when promulgated, established the direct dominion of nation over carbide of hydrogen and confirmed the difference that has always been recognized between superficial soil and subsoil. Whatever other laws have been made later must of necessity conform to the same principle. This is enough to justify the decision to pass the new law of impuestos, whose confiscatory character disappears when it is considered that the State only collects part rent, although given the right to collect all through direct dominion.

In mining matters, Mexican legislation has taken up Spanish legislation. Besides the mining laws issued at Aranjues, several rulings had been applied by New Spain, some of which did not make clear the distinction between property and subsoil and superficial soil, as shown by the history of this legislation, in which is the noted order of Philip II., which revoked mining gifts bestowed since the time of Juan I. and incorporated them in the Crown. In the same way Charles V. took the use of the subsoil from the owners in America.

Article 1, Title 5 of the law of Aranjues states that the King of Spain is the owner of the mines. This is confirmed in Article 2, which states that "without separating from my royal patrimony, I concede my vassals in possession in such form that they may sell, transfer, and inherit; they may transfer the same rights as they possess." Article 22, Title 6, states the right to denounce the titles not only of mines of gold and silver, but also of precious stones, copper, lead, fossil metals, or half metals, and coal.

Spanish Rights Acquired.

The royal patrimony of the Spanish Crown was converted into the national patrimony of the United States of Mexico historically by the war of independence of 1810 and 1821, and this was legalized by the treaty signed at Madrid Dec. 28, 1886, which states that his Majesty renounces for himself and his succession all claims to government, property and territorial rights in these States and countries. The same article recognizes the Republic of Mexico as a free and independent sovereignty, fixing the limits of her territory.

The Mexican nation takes the place of the Spanish Crown in sovereignty over the national patrimony, with all inheritances of rights to be conserved and actually protected by the flag. These rights, under the Constitution of 1917, confirm the direct dominion of the nation over carbide of hydrogen rights, which never had been disputed before 1884.

The law of Dec. 14, 1883, reformed the Constitution of 1857, changing Article 72 as follows: "The issue of laws is obligatory for all the republic on mining and commerce, embracing in this last banking institutions." With this constitutional reform the legislators of 1884 pretended to destroy the direct dominion of the nation over carbide of hydrogen without being authorized. Clearly this dominion existed and exists, and the Constitution of 1917 proclaims its legal standing and general principles, nullifying the arbitrary exception referring to coal and oil.

Rights to Oil Deposits.

To understand the principle of the constitutionally proclaimed Article 27, we must analyze the rights conceded in 1884 to the owners of the superficial soil. This right is no manner of right of property for the deposits contained in the subsoil. It cannot be, because this right can only be acquired by the possession of the oil, which requires its discovery and the working of the deposit. The law compares oil with game, over which full dominion is only acquired by possession.

Explorers are permitted to extract from the wells that they own all the oil possible, even though they drain the beds used in a different end of the stratum, nullifying the production of neighboring wells. The only defense against this system is to drill wells called defense wells as near the boundaries as is permitted by the regulations.

The law of 1884 does not concede to the owners of the superficial soil property in the deposits, but only the power to start exploration work and exploit the oil within the limits of their property, prohibiting this right to foreigners. This power was granted as a free title, but even supposing that the concession was legal the same legal power that issued it has the power to retire it through the act of the same constitutional Congress which has inherited the sovereignty.

[Merlin—"Les droits que la société cree elle peut aussi les abolir."]

"The constitutional recovery of the dominion over oil and coal cannot be considered as confiscatory or arbitrary. Its action should only be restricted by the principle of equity which respects legitimate individual interest, but without admitting that possession of the superficial soil carries rights over the flows of beds which were not known, or that the right conceded for oil exploration in 1884 is irrevocable and perpetual.

The American citizens to whom the State Department at Washington refers can be superficial owners, middlemen, and industrials. Regarding the first, rights acquired by purchase of land, the superficial part, carry the right to make oil explorations and exploitations. Rights which are maintained within the law are only lost in case the owners are unwilling to recognize the law of the Mexican National Constitution, which authorizes owners to maintain their rights always when willing to be considered Mexican citizens.

Denies Impairing Title to Soil.

Respecting property, the new law of impuestos only asserts the maintenance of the power to explore and work oil lands, without this obligation working any injury to the owners of the superficial soil. This power as to the intermediators was not due to the revolution.

The dominion of the nation over oil always has been inalienable and imprescriptible. The Constitution of 1917 and laws derived from that Constitution define the right to determine proceedings of application but do not take away all benefits that have been obtained by law, even though the law was not permanent.

When slavery was abolished in the United States there was no existing law on the expropriation of slaves for the public good, nor were special courts established to defend the rights of foreigners who owned slaves expropriated. It was only considered contrary to the public welfare to consent to the exploitation of human beings, even though they were considered commercial articles by the buyers of slaves and the owners of plantations in the South. The justice of the measure cannot escape the comprehension of any cultured person, although in those times it caused a civil war which was the greatest conflict the United States has had until the present war.

The Constitution of Mexico does not abolish the rights of superficial owners by reviving the national right. The law of impuestos shows the way to superficial owners to adjust themselves to the new system without disparagement to the interests by which proceedings are taken in Mexico, which are most equitable and liberal.

Rent Converted Into Taxes.

It is considered that capitalists, individuals, and companies which have invested capital in oil exploration and exploitation will not feel the new tax, as they will continue to pay the same rent as they paid before, only entering part as taxes in the Federal Treasury, which is perfectly legal.

Article 2867 of the civil code provides that when a law imposes taxes the landlord demands payment from the lessee, who will pay from the rent. Considering cases which do not pay rent, the regalia which the same owners exploit on account of rent, the Federal regalia has the character of a charge due to the national dominion. This charge cannot be considered confiscatory. Allowing that the regalia equals half the regalia of 10 per cent. deducted from agreed contracts made with the owners of the superficial soil, the Federal rent of five pesos per hectare is less than half the rent which was deducted according to agreements made in the District of Tuxpam during the years 1911 to 1916.

Another company owns lots for which it pays 1,000 pesos yearly per hectare. Many other companies pay excessive rents, so that oil workers whose payments are reduced to the rent Federal basis are found in better conditions than industrialists who carry the weight of the dead change of the land owners.

Asserts Law Favors Americans.

It should be noted that Americans form the principal part of the group of industrialists, and those can be considered an exception who belong to the group of superficial owners or speculators in oil lands.

Ambassador Fletcher, a profound student of our laws, can make known to his Government that the nationalization of oil in Mexico, instead of harming, favors American citizens, especially those who have devoted capital and initiative to the exploration of oil, harming only a part of those who have gone into exploration and exploitation in behalf of shareholders assembled by companies for the sale of shares and not for exploration of the subsoil.

Referring to payments in specie, the law states that the Federal regalia can be paid in specie when designated by the Secretary of Hacienda, it being understood that the Government of Mexico will elect payment in specie when the needs of oil for public service do not conflict.

The only object is to injure exploiters, which could be inferred from reading the diplomatic note, because the interests of the Government coincide with the interests of the industrialists. There is a desire to facilitate the progress and development of the most flourishing industries of the country which were the least damaged during the disturbances in Mexico in the last few years. Not only the actual conditions of the country would incline the Government to give easier facilities to foreign capital for investment in Mexico, but since half a century there has been a tendency by the Mexican Government to be always benevolent toward foreigners who in good faith have come to our country with capital and labor to help Mexicans exploit the natural riches. The Constitution of 1917, it can be seen, reflects this tendency, even though it contains clauses which demand respect for the sovereignty of the actual statutes of the nation.

Ambassador Fletcher states truly that until now there has been no confiscation of property. Americans can have the security that in future all the acts of the Mexican Government will be adjusted so that Mexican laws will class Americans with all the inhabitants of the country, with protection and shelter under the laws equally as effective as the protection that could be given by their Governments.

In order to correct wrong interpretations the State Department of Commerce and Industry is willing to furnish pertinent data. Ambassador Fletcher, esteeming it a great pleasure. Although the enforcement of the law has been postponed to the end of June, it can be considered that the Government stands pat on this article regarding oil. Representatives here are holding conferences, but do not expect results until the end of June.

WILL HEAR RATE PROTESTS.

Commission May Modify McAdoo Increase in Minor Particulars.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Complaints against the order of Director General McAdoo increasing freight rates approximately 25 per cent. and raising all passenger fares to 3 cents a mile will be heard by the Interstate Commerce Commission, despite the action of that body yesterday in approving the order without hearings, it was pointed out today by Railroad Administration officials. It was said that suggestions would be welcomed either from individuals and concerns or from State Railroad Commissions. It is hoped in this way that a satisfactory adjustment of the new rates can be made.

Through the reviewing by the Interstate Commerce Commission of these complaints many adjustments will be made, but it is not expected the general percentages of increase will be changed to any great extent, nor will the additional revenues, estimated at from $800,000,000 to $900,000,000, be lowered to any appreciable extent.

LEWIS MEN HOPE FOR ROOSEVELT AID

Selection of Colonel's Nephew as Campaign Manager Causes Republican Comment.

CANDIDATE WOULD LIKE IT

Senator Robinson Says He Consulted Uncle Before Agreeing to Take Charge of Campaign.

The selection of Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson, a nephew of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, as campaign manager for Attorney General Merton E. Lewis in his fight against Governor Whitman for the Republican nomination for Governor, has caused a flutter of excitement among Republican politicians and thrown wide the doors of speculation.

"Does it mean that the Colonel is behind Attorney General Lewis in his fight?" was a question invariably asked when the matter came up for discussion among the politicians. Incidentally it was recalled that, politically speaking, Colonel Roosevelt and Governor Whitman have not been on friendly terms since the Colonel added Mr. Whitman to the membership of the Ananias Club in 1914, after a bitter controversy in the course of Mr. Whitman's first campaign for the Governorship. It is not on record that the Colonel has slapped Governor Whitman on the back and made up with him, although they have observed the amenities when meeting in public, and the Governor at one time presided at a meeting in Albany where Colonel Roosevelt was the principal speaker.

Attorney General Lewis was at the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday attending to the opening of his campaign headquarters. He was asked whether the selection of Senator Robinson was an indication that he would have the backing of Colonel Roosevelt. Senator Robinson himself, in an interview in Albany yesterday, admitted that he had consulted his uncle before he agreed to take charge of the Lewis campaign.

"I am sure I do not know whether Colonel Roosevelt will support me or not," said Mr. Lewis. "I hope he will. I have only seen Colonel Roosevelt twice since he left Albany. When he was Governor I was in the Assembly and had occasion to see him frequently."

Colonel Roosevelt when he occupied the Governor's chair regarded Mr. Lewis as one of the men in the House on whom he "could depend." The relations between Colonel Roosevelt and the Assembly, where the late Fred Nixon at that time was Speaker, were not always pleasant. It is on record that Speaker Nixon upon one occasion tore up a message sent to the Assembly by Governor Roosevelt, in which the Assembly was chided for its action on a tax measure.

Put Civil Service Bill Through.

The attention of Colonel Roosevelt was first fixed upon Mr. Lewis after, unsolicited, he had become sponsor for a civil service reform bill which Mr. Roosevelt had very much at heart. Governor Black, who preceded Mr. Roosevelt as Chief Executive of the State, in his inaugural speech pledged himself to "take the starch" out of the civil service law. He kept his word. When Colonel Roosevelt was inaugurated he pledged himself solemnly to "put the starch back" into the law. He caused a bill to be introduced which was passed by the Senate and sent to the Assembly, where it was planned it should be defeated by the coterie of Republican lawmakers who worked in close co-operation with the Speaker. Mr. Lewis took up the fight for the bill, and fought so vigorously that it was passed by a majority of two votes.

A couple of days later, after Colonel Roosevelt had read Mr. Lewis's speech in a Rochester paper, he sent for him to come to the Governor's private room back of the Executive Chamber and take luncheon with him. President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia and Elihu Root lunched with Colonel Roosevelt, too. After this incident Mr. Lewis was included in the little circle of lawmakers, among whom were Regis H. Post, later Governor of Porto Rico, and Gherardi Davis, who were frequently consulted by the Colonel.

George A. Glynn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and some other Republicans in Governor Whitman's corner profess to see in the selection of Senator Robinson as campaign manager for Attorney General Lewis no significance beyond his outspoken hostility to the Governor. They do not look for any active opposition from the Colonel. It is the consensus of opinion in Republican circles that the Colonel will not take any part in the campaign in this State, either in the primaries or after.

With the arrival of Governor Whitman yesterday from Rochester, where he spoke on Monday night, came a rumor that the Governor's friends, with the aid of George W. Aldridge, Republican leader of Monroe County, where Attorney General Lewis resides, were seeking to induce Public Service Commissioner John A. Barhite, a Monroe County man, to become candidate for Attorney General on the "Whitman-Officeholders' Entente" primary ticket. Commissioner Barhite received his appointment, which pays him $15,000 a year, after it had first been rejected by Mr. Aldridge.

"Putting a man from Monroe on the ticket is regarded by Governor Whitman's friends as good strategy, which would save to the Whitman ticket many votes which otherwise out of local pride might be cast for Mr. Lewis, despite the fact that the Monroe County Republican organization a week ago last Saturday adopted resolutions indorsing the Governor's third term candidacy.

It was learned yesterday that soon after Senator Robinson, who, as the result of a slight injury he suffered recently, will be compelled to undergo a minor operation in one of the hospitals in this city next week, takes up his new duties, a representative Statewide committee will be formed to promote the candidacy of Attorney General Lewis. Senator Robinson expects to take hold on June 15.

OUR WORD

The man whose word is his bond has something which neither riches can improve nor even poverty impair.

We would rather lose a contract than break our word.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

W. L. Douglas First Retail Shoe Store, Golden City, Colorado, 1867

W. L. Douglas learned how to design, draft and fit shoes, also gained valuable retail shoe store experience in Golden City, Colorado.

Copyright, W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.
317 Broadway, near 14th.
★1352 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1493 Broadway (Times Sq.)
★ 934 Third Avenue.
★1452 Third Avenue.
★2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.

W.L.DOUGLAS

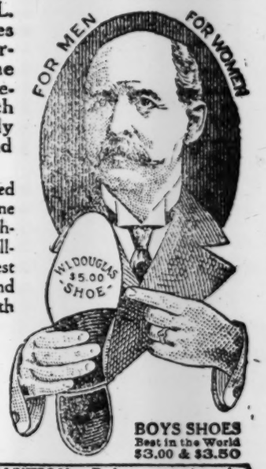
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.50 $4.00 $4.50 $5.00 $6.00 $7.00 & $8.00

You can save money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. The best known shoes in the world. The actual value is determined and W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom before the shoes leave the factory, which guarantees their value and absolutely protects you against high prices and unreasonable profits.

The quality of W.L.Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.



BOYS SHOES
Best in the World
$3.00 & $3.50

Sold by over 9000 shoe dealers and 105 W. L. Douglas stores. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for them. Take no other make. Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free.

W. L. Douglas President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

CAUTION—Before you buy be sure W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom and the inside top facing. This absolutely protects you against high prices and unreasonable profits
BEWARE OF FRAUD

W. L. Douglas Stores in Greater New York:

★2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
847 Eighth Avenue.
★250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
★706 Broadway.
★1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
★478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
★859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
★HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.
★UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
★NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
★PATERSON—192 Market Street.
★TRENTON—29 East State Street.

Stores marked with a ★ carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women.

PEBECO
TOOTH PASTE
A Safeguard Against Tooth Decay

Ninety-five out of a hundred people are said to have "Acid-Mouth."

Many authorities regard "Acid-Mouth" as one of the chief causes of tooth decay. The daily use of Pebeco is a safeguard against decay because—first—it thoroughly cleanses the teeth.

Second—it neutralizes the excess of acid and imparts a delightful sense of cleanliness to the mouth and teeth.

You can prove its cleansing power to your own satisfaction by one trial brushing with Pebeco.

Sold by druggists everywhere

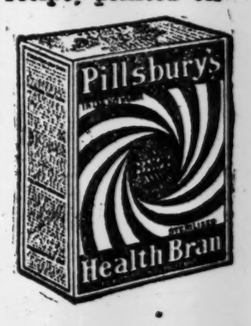
· OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND ·
Lehn & Fink Inc. New York

Here's Health!

HEALTH and relief from constipation. Medicine? No. But a wonderful food laxative that acts in a natural manner—always the ideal way. If you seek relief from constipation, just eat, each day, a delicious bran muffin made from

Pillsbury's Health Bran

THE large, clean, coarse flakes supply the right amount of roughage to exercise the intestines and promote normal bowel activity. Then too—the Pillsbury recipe, printed on the Pillsbury package, produces a breakfast muffin that is really delicious! Don't doubt it—try it—forget medicine—use PILLSBURY'S HEALTH BRAN and bid good-bye to constipation.



Big Package 15c At Your Grocers

PILLSBURY FLOUR MILLS CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

FOR Going Away for the Holiday and for Cool, Comfort-Giving, All-Summer wear, anywhere—Quality Clothes of the famous Kuppenheimer kind, for Men and Young Men, at the Patriotic War-Time "Small Profit Prices" which prevail in the Brill stores now.

Kuppenheimer Summer Suits, $25 to $60

Kuppenheimer Air-o-Weave Suits for Hot Weather Wear, $15 to $28. Silk Suits, $22.50 to $35. Palm Beaches, $10 to $15. Mohairs, $15 to $20. White Flannel Outing Trousers, special at $6.50—Flannel Suits, $20 to $35.

BRILL SUMMER SUITS, SPECIALLY PRICED AT $20

Straw Hats for Men—Specially priced at $2.00 to $5.00

Brill Brothers

THE KUPPENHEIMER HOUSE IN NEW YORK

279 Broadway, 44 East 14th St. | Broadway, at 49th St., 1456 B'way, at 42d St. | 47 Cortlandt St., 125th St., at 3d Ave. | 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn

Come in or Write for Kuppenheimer Style Book

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 IN 1 White Shoe Dressing

White Liquid — FOR MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SHOES — White Cake

The F. F. Dalley Corporation, Limited, Buffalo, N.Y.

INDICT NEW YORKER FOR OUSTING I.W.W.'S

Walter Douglas of Phelps-Dodge Corporation Accused of Aiding Bisbee Deportations.

HIS COUNSEL DEFENDS ACT

Asserts There Could Be No Temporizing with a Movement to Defeat Nation's War Plans.

TUCSON, Ariz., May 28.—That Walter Douglas of New York, President of the Phelps-Dodge Corporation, was among those indicted in the United States District Court here for alleged participation in the deportations at Bisbee on July 12 last, developed here today. Douglas, through his attorney, entered a voluntary appearance together with other Bisbee and Douglas citizens indicted jointly on a charge of conspiracy to deprive citizens of the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution and laws of the United States.

This was the date set for the arraignment, but none of the defendants appeared in person. Through their counsel, they filed a demurer to the indictments, on the ground that the facts as alleged do not constitute a violation of the Federal law. A hearing on the demurer probably will not be held before the Fall.

In addition to Douglas, twenty-one Arizona citizens now stand indicted by the Tucson Grand Jury. All of these entered demurrers today through counsel.

Douglas formerly was general manager of the Phelps-Dodge interests at Bisbee and lived there prior to 1917. He was in Bisbee on the day of the deportations. He is one of the most widely known copper producers in the United States. About a year ago he succeeded his father, James Douglas, as President of the Phelps-Dodge Corporation.

Walter Douglas, President of the Phelps-Dodge Corporation, declined yesterday to discuss the indictment handed down against him by the Federal Grand Jury in Arizona. Matthew C. Fleming of 71 Broadway, attorney for Mr. Douglas, pointed out that the indictment did not charge the latter with any overt act, and, while he was unwilling to comment on Mr. Douglas's alleged participations in the deportations, he outlined the situation which led up to the indictments.

"Mr. Douglas was in Arizona when members of the I. W. W. outside the State started in to cripple production there," he said. "It is generally considered that this was part of the movement to stir up industrial trouble in the Rocky Mountain region. The I. W. W. prosecutions now going on in Chicago are the outcome of that widespread activity.

"Urged by the alien I. W. W. mischiefmakers, the Austrian and Mexican miners in Bisbee struck on the call of a committee and without vote of the men, and began a campaign of intimidation and violence. The copper output, desperately needed by the Federal Government, was tied up.

"Sheriff Wheeler, who is now a Captain with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, taking the stand that the schemes of the I. W. W. were aimed at the Government's prosecution of the war, and thus were treasonable, adopted means to rid the community of the disturbers as quickly as possible. In this he was joined by other loyal citizens in Bisbee.

"With the aid of a large force of special Deputies and a posse comitatus, including some of the most prominent men in the county, the Sheriff arrested 1,200 of the troublemakers. He hired a train, stocked it with food and water, and sent the men to the nearest army post, which was at Columbus, N. M. No man was deported who, on being asked, consented to take the oath of loyalty to the United States.

"No steps were taken by the Federal authorities to return these men to Bisbee, the general feeling being that there could be no temporizing with a movement that aimed to keep the Government from getting the copper it needed. The men were fed at the army post for a time, and finally were allowed to drift away. No women and children were deported. False statements to that effect probably were based on the fact that three women insisted on going with their husbands. In the East there seems to have been a general misunderstanding of the situation and what actually happened."

PRIORITY FOR NEWS PRINT.

But Fuel Applications Will Be Acted Upon Individually by Board.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Under a policy agreed upon today by the Priorities Board of the War Industries Board, fuel priority will be granted manufacturers of news print paper upon application accompanied by proof that the plant applying is entitled to priority.

Newspapers were placed on the preference list some time ago, but the paper industry was not included, and representatives of the mills have complained that scarcity of fuel had curtailed their output to such an extent that hundreds of newspapers might be compelled to shut down for lack of paper. The Priorities Board decided to meet the situation by dealing with each plant separately.

Edwin B. Parker, Priorities Commissioner, authorized this statement after today's meeting:

"The Priorities Board has not declined to put manufacturers of news print on the preference list, but will consider their application as a plant and not as an industry, as some plants may be entitled to preference while others are not, and those having preference may be entitled to varying degrees of preference. Each case must be considered on its merits."

Testimony before the Federal Trade Commission on the cost of making news print paper ended today. Three days will be allowed for argument, after which the commission will undertake to fix a fair price for paper, in accordance with the agreement made by manufacturers with the Department of Justice.

BEAT COMMISSION PLAN.

Women Help to Defeat Change in Government of Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 28.—At a special election held here today the proposition to adopt the plan "C" commission form of city government was defeated by a majority of 170.

There were 1,635 votes cast in favor of the plan and 1,805 against. About 600 women voted.

Wrecks Not Due to Raiders.

NORFOLK, Va., May 28.—One of the several derelicts, the presence of which off the Virginia Capes gave rise to rumors that German submarines or raiders had been operating along the coast recently, was the wreck of a coastal schooner which collided with another off Winter Quarter Shoals, Del., last week. This was learned today at the office of the Commandant of this naval district, where it was announced that the wreck had been destroyed by coast guard cutters.

Miss Stinson's Machine Damaged.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 28.—Miss Catherine Stinson attempted to resume her flight to New York from this city this morning. When she was about to rise from the field a gust of wind caused her plane to drop forward, the propeller striking the earth and the plane turning turtle. Miss Stinson was unhurt, but the propeller was broken and the steering gear damaged.

SEVEN ORDNANCE DIVISIONS.

Not Reorganization, but Development of Department, Says Baker.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The War Department today announced more changes in the organization of the Ordnance Department to bring the operating divisions more closely in contact with the Acting Chief of Ordnance. The Ordnance Department will now be divided into seven divisions—Administration, Engineering, Estimates and Requirements, Procurement, Production, Inspection, and Supply.

The name of the General Administration Bureau is changed to Administration Division, without any change in its work. The Engineering Bureau is changed to the Engineering Division, charged with the preparation of designs and specifications of material and the decision as to types to be manufactured.

The Estimates and Requirements Division will be charged with the formulation of requirement schedules based upon the man-power program dictated by the General Staff. This division is also charged with the statistical analysis of the work and progress of the Ordnance Department.

The Procurement Division will be charged with the purchase of all ordnance material, a task which includes the development of facilities for manufacture as well as the letting of contracts where such facilities already exist.

The Production Division will be charged with the responsibility for production. The Inspection Division will be charged with the responsibility of maintaining quality and uniformity in production.

To the Supply Division is assigned the entire task of storage and distribution of more than 50,000 different articles supplied by the Ordnance Department to the armed forces. It was explained that this form of organization placed special emphasis upon the importance of production and gave the freest rein to those divisions charged with that responsibility.

"The changes made do not, however, constitute a reorganization of the Ordnance Department," said Secretary Baker. "The achievements of that department during the last few months are considered to have demonstrated the soundness of the form of organization planned last Fall and finally established by official order on Jan. 14, 1918. It has been realized for some time that certain modifications and improvements in the plan of organization would be suggested by actual operation under that form of organization. The order just issued is an improvement and development of the plan of organization as it existed heretofore."

DENIES WHEAT IS ABUNDANT

Hoover Warns That Consumption Must Be One-third Normal.

Herbert Hoover, United States Food Administrator, yesterday branded as false a report that the United States Food Administration no longer considers the conservation of wheat a factor of vital importance. Officials of the Federal Food Board, 220 West Fifty-seventh Street, were unable to locate the source of the rumor, but bulletined Mr. Hoover's message, which was forwarded to Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams.

"Reports have been circulated that the Food Administration officials state that further wheat conservation is not necessary," read Mr. Hoover's telegram. "No statement of this character has ever been issued. The actual position is that our wheat supply until harvest allows a home consumption one-third normal, if we are to maintain supplies to the Allies. The actual position is that in farmers' hands and in storage we had at the beginning of May 75,000,000 bushels of wheat to carry for approximately three months, or, with an early harvest, perhaps two weeks shorter. Our normal consumption for three months would be 120,000,000 bushels, not allowing the Allies anything."

In New York State approximately 75 per cent. of the householders have pledged total abstinence from wheat or wheat products until the next harvest, it was announced. The organizations which have passed resolutions pledging membership in the all-wheatless program include the Knights of Columbus, Masonic bodies, the Odd Fellows, and the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

$50,000 FOR SHIPWORKERS.

London Daily Mail Offers Prizes—Riveting Contests Stopped.

LONDON, May 28.—The Daily Mail offers £10,000 as prize money for competition among workers in merchant shipbuilding yards in Great Britain and Ireland. The contest will be based on the percentage of time actually worked according to the total possible number of working hours.

An attempt to establish a record for hand riveting at the shipyard of J. Crichton & Co. at Saltney, near Chester, was stopped by officials of the Boilermakers' Society, according to The Daily Mail. This action was taken after a riveting squad had driven 2,125 five-eighths inch steel rivets into frames for ships in six and a half hours.

The stoppage of the attempt is believed to have resulted from the circular sent by Secretary Hill of the Boilermakers' Society to branches declaring that riveting contests must be stopped, and that members taking part in them would be dealt with by the society.

SEMINARY TO AID IN WAR.

General Theological Will Turn Over All Unused Dormitories.

The Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary voted yesterday to turn all unused dormitories over to the War Department for war service work. It was decided that to help make up the deficit the students this coming year should follow the example of the West Point cadets in shoveling snow from paths and sidewalks, an item which amounted to $800 last year. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the Rev. Edward A. White of Bloomfield, N. J., and Bishop Charles Fiske of Syracuse, N. Y. The Rev. Dr. Francis J. Hall was elected a professor in the seminary for life.

FOUNDED 1856

BROADNESS of variety and the infinite care and exactness devoted to our clothes for men, young men and boys is characteristically reflected in our showing for Spring and Summer. We have maintained our usual standard of quality, refined design, staunch tailoring and price moderation.

Closed Tomorrow, Memorial Day.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

HOSPITALS WILL AID DRAFT REGISTRANTS

To Give Surgical and Medical Treatment to Make Men Fit for Service.

4,000 DEPART FOR CAMPS

Thousands Join in Final Celebrations at Ferries, Which Are More Joyous Than Sad.

In response to an appeal by the Government, the hospitals of New York have notified Adjt. Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, as chief representative in New York State of Provost Marshal General Crowder, that they are now prepared to give surgical and medical treatment to those registrants of Class 1, who have been classified as eligible for military service subject to necessary surgical operation or medical treatment. Dr. Victor Pedersen, chief medical officer of the selective draft for New York, will be in general charge of this part of the draft work in New York.

General Sherrill's instructions were mailed to the 189 local draft boards of New York last night. After referring to the patriotic offer of the hospitals, the instructions give the following procedure to be followed by the local boards and the hospitals:

Authority for treatment must be shown by a letter from the board. Identification of the registrant before the board and again before the hospital must be completed. Special cases, such as eye, ear, nose, and throat and foot cases, should be referred to special hospitals limited to these classes of service. The registrant should be told that if no bed is available at the time of application, his name shall be placed on a waiting list from which notice will be sent as soon as there is a bed.

The registrant should understand that he must go to the hospital on thee day when such notice is received, otherwise his opportunity of treatment will be postponed. The registrant should understand that if a hospital states its waiting list to be unreasonably full, he should report back to his board for reference to another hospital.

Boards and hospitals should confer so that the condition just referred to shall as far as possible not occur. No responsibility is of course assumed by the Government, the State, or by those called upon to perform these gratuitous services.

If you will communicate with Dr. Pederson, consulting medical aid of this office, by letter or telephone, he will advise you of the hospitals to which you should send your registrants.

More than 4,000 New York City selective draft soldiers left for camps and cantonments in New York, New Jersey, and the Southern States yesterday. Stirring scenes marked the departures of the units when thousands of persons gathered at Manhattan ferry terminals to join in the farewells to the soldiers of the new National Army. The final celebrations were joyous and there were few tears. The men were happy and shouted their good-bye to friends and relatives.

FOUND BY CRYPTIC LETTER.

C. W. Myer, Wanted in Ranger Will Case, Arrested in Pittsburgh.

Carl W. Myer, a law clerk, was arrested yesterday in Pittsburgh by Detective Cunniff of the District Attorney's office, according to a statement by the District Attorney's office yesterday. Myer was indicted some time ago on the charge of being a co-conspirator and for alleged subornation of perjury, with Edith Ranger, a sister of the late Henry W. Ranger, an artist. Mr. Ranger's probated will, leaving his estate to the National Academy of Design, was contested by an alleged later will presented by Miss Ranger.

Myer, it was said, waived extradition and is on the way to this city. It was said by the authorities that Myer was found by means of a cryptic letter intercepted in New York, in which he gave a certain code message and an address by which he was to be notified if the "coast was clear." The District Attorney sent the necessary message and Myer was arrested at the address to which the letter was sent.

Musical Copyright for French.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—In a proclamation under the copyright law of 1909 President Wilson today gave to citizens of France the right to copyright within the United States musical compositions by French composers and parts of musical instruments serving to reproduce mechanically musical compositions. France has extended similar rights to American citizens.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Decoration Day Sale of

Summer Furnishings for Men

Every Item a Decided Value

Sport Shirts with White Collar Attached — Oxford cloth, with half or long sleeves; Soisette cloth, with long sleeves and French cuffs..... $1.65

Silk Shirts — Made of baby broadcloth Silks in white grounds with neat colored stripes..... $4.45

Fibre Silk and Madras Shirts — Fine fabrics noted for their splendid wearing qualities; in a varied selection of stripes..... $2.35

English Foulard Scarfs — Imported open-end Four-in-Hands in fancy patterns and blue and white dots; also plain colored crepes and fancy grenadines 65c

Silk Mixture Pajamas — Fine silk and cotton fabric in fancy stripes.. $3.45

Percale Pajamas — Also mercerized materials in plain colors and fancy stripes..... $1.45

Men's Summer Underwear and Half Hose in complete assortments of styles and a wide range of prices.

Ground Floor.

The Tailor-Maid

YOU find many a maker of shoes regarding pumps as a side issue—something incidental. With Regal, pumps are a specialty.

Notice the clean cut, smart lines of this Tailor-Maid pump—the work of our cleverest designers. You will appreciate the glove-like fit of the Tailor-Maid—no gaping at the sides—no cutting at the instep. To be had in all sizes in fine black Calf-skin, $6.25; or dark Cordovan color leather . . $6.25

NEW YORK
*81 Nassau St. — Broadway at 27th St. — 6th Ave. at 21st St.
175 Broadway — Broadway at 37th St. — 40 West 34th St.
*Broadway at Duane St. — St. Nicholas Ave. at 181st St. — 125th St. at 7th Ave.
Broadway at 10th St. — 14th St. at 3rd Ave. — 2929 Third Ave.
991-993 So. Boulevard

BROOKLYN — NEWARK, N. J.
4 Flatbush Ave. — *357 Fulton St. — 825 Broad Street
1049 Broadway — 301 Broadway — JERSEY CITY
1375 Broadway — 466 Fifth Ave. — 108 Newark Avenue.
*(Men's Shoes Only)

REGAL SHOES

for Women, $5.00 to $10.25
for Men, $5.00 to $11.50
for Children, $1.00 to $6.25

New Store Opens Saturday
50th Street and Broadway.

Suits at $27.50 Offering Special Value To Men & Young Men

BLUE serges, cheviots and cassimeres are included in this special holiday grouping for sale at $27.50 . . . . They show the handiwork of the Kirschbaum shops at its best — in styling, in tailoring, in the handling of every detail. . . . And not a suit among them but what is worth 20 per cent. more than the figure we have marked upon them.

Selling limited to stock on hand —no duplicates available.

Stern Brothers

WEST FORTY-SECOND AND FORTY-THIRD STREETS

Young Men's and Men's Clothes, Third Floor—Elevators Convenient.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue — ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 29th — 34th Street

Purchases will appear on bills rendered July 1

Exceptional Values

MEN'S & YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

$22.75

Through a special transaction we were able to purchase high-grade Suits at a price that is, in most instances, less than present wholesale cost.

—Made of durable Fabrics
—Excellent Tailoring
—Smart and Conservative models

Fine Suits in neat light and dark effects, also Plain Blue Serges

Extra Special

Men's Striped Flannel Trousers

(All Wool)

29 to 40 Waist

$3.95

regularly $5.50

MEN'S CLOTHING DEP'T—5TH FLOOR

If you wish to make sure that your plans for disposing of your property will be carried out after your death, appoint us trustees of your estate now.

Lawyers Title and Trust Co.
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Cuticura Helps Skin and Scalp Troubles

All druggists; Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50. Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 4 B, Boston."

TELEPHONE BRACKETS
For office or home use in great variety of style and price.
Send for descriptive circulars, or representative to call with samples.
INSTALLED ON TRIAL FOR ONE WEEK
SCOFIELD & CO.
Tel. Beekman 4411 150 Nassau St., N.Y.

Carpets Cleaned!
PHONE PIONEER
Main 6900
RUGS, CARPETS, DRAPERIES Cleaned, Washed, Repaired, Stored and Insured at Reasonable Rates against Fire, Moth and Theft at owner's valuation.
Most modern, sanitary plant in Greater New York. Experts in charge of all work, which is strictly guaranteed.
OUR 39TH YEAR.
Pioneer
Fireproof Storage Warehouses
41 Flatbush Avenue, Bklyn., N. Y.

Closed

like the seat of your trousers! Comfortable and sanitary. It's the side leg opening that swings 'way back, clearly across. There's no bunching up or wrinkling or annoyance to *this* union suit. Yet that's only one of the reasons for

ROCKINCHAIR
Athletic Underwear for Men & Boys

ENAMELING
OF EVERY CHARACTER
IN ALL COLORS

Enameling & Stamping Corp'n
of New York
2nd at Webster Ave., L. I. City.
Phone Astoria 1475 for Quotations.

SAYS PRICE OF GAS MUST BE KEPT DOWN

Service Board Sees Danger to Public in Proposed Government Action.

ASKS FOR A CONFERENCE

Lower Cost of Production by Cutting Supply of Oil Must Be Accompanied by Lower Rates.

Word reached the Public Service Commission yesterday that W. L. Requa, Fuel Administrator, had under consideration a proposed order limiting the supply of oil to the gas companies throughout the United States. For the purpose of reducing the oil consumption without depriving the public of gas it was the intention of the Administrator, it was said, to fix a maximum standard of quality of gas. This standard was to be 528 B. T. U.'s, and it was understood that if the companies exceeded this maximum they would get no oil at all.

Last October the gas companies here appeared before the commission on the question of changing the standard of gas from twenty-two candle power to the B. T. U., or heat basis. Then came the question of the number of units it would take to make gas equal to the legal standard of twenty-two candle power. The companies fought for a low basis because cheaper gas could be made and more would have to be used to get the same results. Finally the commission fixed the standard at 650 units but gave the companies the privilege of accepting this offer or rejecting it as they pleased. They made no sign and the old candle power standard has continued to prevail.

When it was learned that the Washington authorities were interesting themselves in the matter, the commission felt that any interference with its control of public service corporations by representatives of the Federal Government might weaken public supervision to the extent of making any further orders of the commission of no avail. The commission sent this telegram to Mr. Requa:

"Any change to heating standard at a low B. T. U. without corresponding reduction in gas rate and other important conditions would seriously affect consuming public. Opportunity is, therefore, requested to present important phases of the matter from the public point of view by this commission and such other commissions and cities as may wish to join."

Public Service Commissioner Travis H. Whitney said yesterday that if the gas companies in this city were losing money and needed an increase in their net earnings they should apply to the commission and present the necessary evidence. He added that if the heat basis was fixed at 528 units it would have startling and far-reaching results to the public in every section of the United States.

Mr. Whitney said that the commission had already given the companies permission to reduce the quality providing that they lower the price, but the companies did not care for such a privilege.

"As approximately 80 per cent. of the gas is used primarily for its heat value," continued Mr. Whitney, "it will be appreciated that a reduction to a maximum 528 B. T. U.'s would be a very substantial reduction in quality and therefore would to a corresponding extent affect consumers' bills."

Lightning Strikes du Pont Mill.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 28.—Three tons of nitroglycerine were exploded today when the mill of the Repauno chemical plant, at Gibbstown, N. J., a subsidiary of the Du Pont Company, was struck by lightning. The explosion tore a great crater in the ground and destroyed several buildings. The mill was not in operation when struck and there were no casualties. The loss is estimated at $80,000.

WITNESSES IDENTIFY SLAYERS OF PRAGER

Pick Out Five of Defendants on Trial for Lynching German in Illinois.

Special to The New York Times.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., May 28.—Five of the eleven defendants on trial on charges of murder in connection with the lynching of Robert Prager on April 5 at Collinsville, Ill., were partly identified today by witnesses who took the stand after eleven days had been used up in getting a jury. The chief witnesses of the day were Mayor Siegel of Collinsville and John Bruso, a lumber dealer, who was foreman of the Coroner's jury that investigated Prager's death.

Important testimony given before the Coroner three days after the lynching became public for the first time today through the testimony of Bruso. The inquest was held behind closed doors. Bruso said that Joseph Riegel, one of the defendants, testified he had addressed the crowd with the words:

"Come on fellows, we're all in on this, don't be slackers."

Bruso said that Riegel stated he didn't remember who placed the noose about Prager's neck, but it might have been himself. He further stated that Riegel described how Prager was lowered to the ground after it was discovered that his hands were not tied; how he was asked if he had anything to say, and in response to a request, received paper and pencil and addressed a farewell note to his father in Germany, and of how he received a moment in which to pray before he again was hoisted into the air.

Louis A. Gerding, a druggist, gave a graphic account of the actual lynching. He testified that he left a picture show at 10:15 and soon afterward met the crowd and followed them to the City Hall. He followed the crowd in his automobile to the scene of the lynching, and the lights from his car helped illuminate the death scene.

Mayor Siegel, who attempted to prevent the mob from getting Prager, told of seeing a crowd leading Prager through the streets early in the evening, of rescuing the man with a policeman's aid, of attempting to hide him from the mob at the City Building, and of the search of the premises by the mob until Prager was discovered. He identified Joseph Riegel, Wesley Beaver, and William Brockmeier of the defendants as having been in the mob.

PIGEON BRINGS WAR CALL.

Delivers Countess of Reading's Plea for British Recruits.

Having flown from Washington to this city in seven hours, three carrier pigeons released in front of the British Embassy by the Countess of Reading, wife of the Ambassador, arrived at the British-Canadian Recruiting Mission, 220 West Forty-second Street, yesterday evening. Attached to the leg of one of the birds was the following message from Lady Reading:

"This is the supreme crisis of the war. Honor and loyalty call every British subject of military age to the fighting line. Our American comrades are pouring across in their thousands. Don't lag behind. Time presses. Come now and join your brothers who are in arms to crush perfidy and cruelty and to win freedom and happiness for a suffering world."

The pigeon and message arrived in time to be taken along to a recruiting rally held between acts of "The Man Who Stayed Home," West Forty-eighth Street Theatre. Following the act in which a German spy uses a carrier pigeon to transmit a message from England to Berlin, a member of the British Mission handed the pigeon which made yesterday's flight to one of the actors, who read out the Countess's summons.

CITY TO STORE COAL FOR WINTER NEEDS

Has Storing Facilities — Problem Is to Buy Supply, Say Dealers and Officials.

TO PURCHASE 100,000 TONS

Committee Appointed to Arrange to Buy Coal Wherever It Can Be Obtained.

The Committee on Domestic Supplies of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense took the first steps yesterday in carrying out the plan for storing at least 100,000 tons of domestic coal against the days of need next Winter. The Committee, Chairman George W. Loft presiding, held a conference with coal dealers representing the different boroughs in the Board of Estimate room in the City Hall, and it was the opinion of both the city officials and the coal men that the city has facilities for the storing of the coal and that the problem is where the coal can be purchased.

After a thorough discussion of the situation a committee of city officials and coal men was appointed to press the National Fuel Administration for an answer to the question, and to make arrangements for the acquisition of whatever coal could be obtained. The meeting agreed not to limit the amount to any stated figure, but to purchase what coal could be obtained in whatever amounts it could be purchased.

At the beginning of the conference Supervisor Brady charged that last Winter some coal dealers took advantage of the situation to profiteer. He warned that unless the city administration did something now there would be riots next Winter, with men and women marching to the City Hall crying for fuel.

The Chairman read a letter sent to Fuel Administrator Garfield some weeks ago asking what coal could be sent to New York, and whether the city would have to store coal, or if the dealers would receive sufficient to meet the demands. To this letter Dr. Garfield replied under date of May 25 that the shortage in this city was being looked into by the National Distribution Committee, and that that body would take action to meet the situation.

Michael Burns said he believed that if everybody waited patiently they would get enough coal. He said that the Administration was making arrangements to supply the necessary coal to the Atlantic States. In this connection he said that the Fuel Administration had stopped the delivery of anthracite coal in twenty-four States where they burn bituminous coal and have it at their very doors. He thought much of the trouble last Winter was due to nervousness. As it is going to take from now until the cold weather to supply the orders on the books, he said, it would be advisable for the city to put in a supply for the needy even if it lost money on the transaction.

Other dealers spoke and resented the charge that they were profiteers. Finally Chairman Loft demanded of Mr. Brady the names of those who had profiteered. "This is a serious matter," he said. "You have made the charge and I think you should give the names."

This Mr. Brady was not inclined to do, and the City Chamberlain broke in to say that it was not the time for a discussion on profiteering which happened last Winter.

There was talk at the conference of using Blackwell's Island to store coal, and it was agreed to ask the State authorities for the use of the property on the waterfront acquired for barge canal terminals. There was also discussion on the proposition of allowing the reserve supply of coal to flow into the dealers' yards and letting them handle at least a part of the supply. These matters will be taken up by the new committee, which will first get into touch with the National Fuel Administration to find out what coal can be obtained.

ASK CITY LAND FOR GARDENS

Socialist Aldermen Want Property Used by Community Farmers.

A proposal that all available land in the city which is under municipal control be turned over to the Park Department in each borough to be used for community gardening purposes was made by the Socialist Aldermen at yesterday's meeting of the board. The suggestion came in the form of a resolution which provides that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund "shall turn over to the Department of Parks in each borough such property as the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund may certify as available for use as community gardens and which, in the opinion of the Commissioners, is not available for any other purpose." The resolution was referred to the General Welfare Committee.

By a vote of 10 to 7 the board adopted the report of the Committee on Labor and Industry to file a proposed ordinance introduced by the Socialists in behalf of the street cleaners, proposing for them an eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime and the right to form a labor union. All the Socialist Aldermen voted against filing the proposed ordinance. They declared that if the majority of the board wished to pass the measure there would be no difficulty, and also stated that the maximum salary of the street cleaners was only $720 a year, and that the previous administration had found it impossible to get men at that wage.

TO CURTAIL DEBATES.

Committee Reports Measure Limiting Speechmaking in Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Senate Rules Committee today agreed to report out an amendment, offered by Senator Underwood, that, if adopted, would have the effect of greatly curtailing debate in the future whenever the Senate might want to invoke it. The amendment would limit debate for each Senator to one hour on a bill and twenty minutes on any amendment of a bill, except when, by general consent, the Senate would decide to extend the time. This amendment takes the place of a resolution offered in the Senate a few days ago by Senator Underwood limiting debate to twenty minutes on a bill and ten minutes on amendments after a bill has been on the calendar for two days.

The object of the Underwood amendment is to hold debate within reasonable bounds on bills that otherwise might drag through the Senate for weeks. It is a compromise for the closure rule, adopted at the last session, but never invoked. If the amendment is adopted, it is believed that it will tend to shorten appreciably the debate on the new Revenue bill when it comes up.

Telegraphers' Inquiry Here June 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 28.—The grievance of the commercial telegraphers against the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies, involving the right of the telegraphers to be members of a union, will be taken up by the full National War Labor Board next Saturday at the Hotel Belmont in New York. Today's sessions here were presided over by Chairman Frank P. Walsh. In New York both Mr. Walsh and ex-President Taft will be present.

HURLEY SAYS COAL MUST BE SPEEDED UP

Producing of Sufficient Fuel Soon Will Be Squarely Up to Operators.

MORE EFFICIENCY NEEDED

Urges Owners and Unions to Co-operate for Fuller Working Time and Increased Effort.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Bituminous coal men from all parts of the country attending the first annual convention of the National Coal Association here, were told today that as the Government purposed to spend $1,000,000,000 to expand railroad facilities, the producing of sufficient fuel would sooner or later be squarely up to the operators.

This declaration was made to the convention by E. N. Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board. Mr. Hurley said there must be more efficiency in and about the mines to increase production and that there must be new business methods, new co-operation between employer and employe, and creation of schools for training new superintendents, foremen, and workers to meet military drafts on labor.

He urged that a study be made of production in the weaker mines, that competent foremen and superintendents be obtained and that both owners and unions appoint committees in each district to "co-operate in democratic fashion" in the matter of fuller working time and better effort on the part of American labor.

With full running time Mr. Hurley said the miners could make good earnings, because their pay was based on individual effort. He paid a tribute to leaders of organized labor and expressed admiration for the United Mine Workers of America, the only union that as a whole recognized the piece work basis of remuneration. Mr. Hurley decried the practice of some manufacturers in lowering piece rates when the earnings of employes through more efficient work began to mount.

J. D. A. Morrow, General Director of Distribution of the Federal Fuel Administration, said the coal production for the coal year starting April 1 must reach 785,000,000 tons in order to meet the country's war needs, and that under the present rate of consumption and output the production of bituminous would fall short 71,000,000.

Other speakers today included W. K. Fields of Pittsburgh, Penn., President of the association, and former Ambassador to Italy William Potter, who is Federal Fuel Administrator for Pennsylvania. Mr. Field said the coal operators of the country are doing their best to co-operate with the Government and produce a record output of coal.

SCHOOL IS 100 YEARS OLD.

Institution Named for B. D. L. Southerland Observes Its Centenary.

Public School 3, better known as the B. D. L. Southerland School, at Hudson and Grove Streets, celebrated its hundredth anniversary yesterday afternoon. Everett P. Wheeler, ex-Congressman and member of the class of 1853, in a speech, reviewed the history of the school, and urged the children to do all they could to help win the war.

Charles W. Laws, Park Ridge, N. J., showed a "good ticket" which he had won in 1852 for being "punctual, regular, and obedient" for one month. A playlet presented by girls from the middle grades depicted the changes that had taken place in the school since its first teacher, Shepherd Johnson, opened its doors. Mrs. H. Crosswell Tuttle, a former student, announced that she would award a gold medal every year for the best paper on some topic of American history. Other speakers were James R. McFee, a graduate and founder of the B. D. L. Southerland Association, and Robert L. Harrison, formerly a member of the Board of Education. The school is named for the late B. D. L. Southerland, who was Principal from 1862 to 1902.

Woman Doctor in the Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Dr. Loy McAfee, a woman doctor of New York City, has been appointed to the Army Medical Department in Washington, with the official title of contract surgeon. Her duties are those of a secretary to the Board of Publication of the Surgeon General's office.

"Some class to a Hicks tomato-take it from me!
How many have you planted? When you eat some of the nice big red juicy tomatoes this summer, you'll be sorry you didn't plant the whole lawn, front and back with them! That's how good they are! Quick—get all you can now before it's too late—write or phone Hicks today!"

Strong, prolific plants, in pots, 40 cts. for 10
I. HICKS & SON
WESTBURY (Phone 68) L. I.

Illustrated Booklet
of Hotels and Boarding Houses at Delaware Water Gap and Pocono Mountains, Pa., free by calling at the
HOTEL ADVERTISING COMPANY,
90 West St., New York.

Most Fully Equipped Sterling Service Station

¶ Open 24 hours daily—runway direct to service station shop avoids delays.

¶ Plenty of machinery and parts—monthly inspection service three hours free.

¶ Inspector makes all minor adjustments on road as he finds truck.

¶ Sterling service truck, fully equipped with tools, cranes, larger parts for any emergency—for towing.

Write, phone or call.
See the Sterling wood-inlaid frame which avoids shocks and jars.

STERLING MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY
Builders of heavy duty motor trucks exclusively for 10 years,
132nd St. and 12th Avenue,
New York City.
Morningside 3947.
Sterling TRUCKS

Present Conditions demand the use of corn instead of wheat. And the most delicious form in which corn ever was served is

POST TOASTIES

—crisp, tender, full-bodied corn flakes.

THE NOVEL THAT WOULDN'T WAIT!

THE IDEA first came to her several months ago. She brushed it aside because, like most authors, Kathleen Norris was engrossed in the war. And this was an idea for a novel which had nothing to do with the war.

But presently it returned, with greater intensity. Again she thrust it back and it was overshadowed by the struggle overseas.

The third time it came with even greater force. Here was a theme which would not be denied. It would not wait!

And so she wrote it—this story of a girl who tangled up the lives of those about her, of the great unselfish love of sisterhood—this story that she gave the name of "Sisters."

She sent it to GOOD HOUSEKEEPING—the very magazine which, above all others, has been devoting itself to the war service of American women. At first we wondered. But that was before we read it. Then we saw why Kathleen Norris could not wait to write this story. Then there was no choice. It wouldn't wait!

To you we feel that "Sisters" will be a welcome interlude. Not to distract your mind from what your duty is today. But rather to show you with new vividness how great the love of womankind can be, how eager in its sacrifice, in the life of every day.

And as you watch this book unfold its story in our pages, we think that you will turn again to all your burdens of today, refreshed and heartened by the glory of its message. Begin it, now, tonight!

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING
for JUNE

THERE IS A COPY FOR YOU AT YOUR NEWSDEALER'S—15 CENTS

TEN STEEL SHIPS LAST WEEK'S OUTPUT

Deliveries of American Yards for Seven Days Ended May 25 Totaled 63,486 Tons.

18 MORE WERE LAUNCHED

Average of New Hulls for the Month Exceeds Two a Day—Strive for New Record.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Ten steel ships aggregating 63,486 tons, or the equivalent of a 9,069-ton ship a day, were completed and delivered by the shipyards of the nation during the week ended May 25. Of these deliveries, eight were requisitioned ships and two contract ships.

Launchings for the same week included fifteen steel and three wooden hulls, aggregating 109,700 tons. These bring the total launchings for the month up to May 25 to thirty steel and twenty-five wooden hulls, or more than two each day. Workmen are rapidly fitting these hulls with boilers and other equipment in an effort to establish a new record of deliveries for the month.

Here are the deliveries of completed vessels for the week ended May 25:

Requisitioned, steel—K. Luckenbach, cargo, 11,550 tons, Fore River Yard, Quincy, Mass.; Lake Allen, cargo, 3,300, Great Lakes Shipbuilding Company, Ecorse, Mich.; Westmount, cargo, 8,800 tons, Ames Shipbuilding Company, Seattle; Santa Luisa, passenger, 4,986 tons, Cramp Shipbuilding Company, Philadelphia; Lake Felicity, cargo, 3,100 tons, American Shipbuilding Company, Detroit; Cape Henry, cargo, 7,500 tons, Sparrows Point Yards, Sparrows Point, Md.; Lake Capens, cargo, 3,100 tons, American Shipbuilding Company, Superior, Wis.; Westbridge, cargo, 8,800 tons, J. F. Duthie Company, Seattle, Wash. Total tonnage, 51,136.

Contract, steel—Lake Edon, cargo, 3,550 tons, American Shipbuilding Company, Cleveland, Ohio; West Indian, cargo, 8,800 tons, Columbia Shipbuilding Company, Portland, Ore. Total tonnage, 12,350.

The ships launched were:

Requisitioned, steel—Lake Mary, cargo, 3,300 tons, Great Lakes Shipbuilding Company; Fresno, cargo, 9,400 tons, Moore & Scott, San Francisco; Governor John Lind, cargo, 5,500 tons, Hanlon Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company, Oakland, Cal.; Firmore, cargo, 11,300 tons, Sparrows Point Yards, Sparrows Point, Md.; Masuda, cargo, 7,500 tons, Seattle Shipbuilding Company, Seattle; Sag Harbor, cargo, 3,500 tons, Staten Island Shipbuilding Company, Staten Island; Western Sea, 8,800 tons, J. J. Duthie Company, Seattle; Garibaldi, cargo, 4,500 tons, Harlan Shipbuilding Company, Philadelphia. Total tonnage, 53,800.

Contract, steel—Oskanoe, cargo, 9,400 tons, Moore & Scott, San Francisco; Volunteer, cargo, 11,300 tons, Union Iron Works, San Francisco; Lake Bledsoe, cargo; Lake Less, cargo; Lake Duncan, cargo; Lake Lasang, cargo; all 3,550 tons, American Shipbuilding Company, Great Lakes; West Apaum, cargo, 8,800 tons, Skinner & Eddy, Seattle. Total tonnage, 44,200.

Wood—City of Bonham, 4,700 tons, National Shipbuilding Company, Orange, Texas; Wankan, 3,500 tons, Smith-Porter Ship Company, St. Johns, Ore.; Belotta, 3,500 tons, R. J. Chandler, Wilmington, Cal. Total tonnage, 11,700.

EMERSON DIDN'T MOVE FORD

Reduction of Car Price, Witness Says, Was Not Due to Threat.

One of the witnesses yesterday in the trial of the Emerson Motors Company, its officers, and its selling agents on a charge of using the mails to defraud, now going on before Federal Judge Manton, was Frank L. Kleinschmidt, Vice President of the Ford Motors Company. One of the statements made by the defendants was that they had done a good thing in compelling the Ford Company to reduce the price of its cars. Several of the employes of the Ford Company had been employed by the Emerson Company.

The witness said that the fact that the Emerson Company intended to make a car for $890 had no effect on the Ford Company and in no way influenced the Ford Company to reduce its price from $450 to $890.

Fred L. Hunt, who had charge of the Emerson plant in Long Island City, testified that it was the custom of the Emerson concern to get parts of other cars and to use them in completing its own machines.

The trial will be continued today.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Monroe Clothes

MONROE CLOTHES at $17

Lead in the Economy Drive

Now that the Red Cross drive has "gone over" with such wonderful returns—it behooves us to lay up money for the next call—and no better start in saving can be made than by buying Monroe Clothes at $17.

The far-sighted man will continue to dress well—but he'll do it at less cost if possible. It *is* possible—Monroe Clothes have seen to that.

The economies we have created by cutting out *useless high rents*—and *middlemen's profits*—and because we have earned the patronage of over 140,000 men regularly—enable us to sell at $17 Monroe Clothes of quality and stamina.

Come up to-day and select your suit for Decoration Day and after. No end to your choice from our splendid stocks—and as to the saving, Monroe Clothes at $17 cannot be bought at wholesale to-day at that price.

Monroe Special Palm Beach SUITS $8.50

ALL MONROE SHOPS CLOSED MEMORIAL DAY.

Black and White Label MONROE Clothes $21

A distinctive Spring line of high grade Clothes that are *super values.*

MONROE Clothes Blue Label $25

Clothing of the finest quality fabrics—at a wonderful saving.

MANHATTAN

42nd Str. cor B'WAY
50 E. 42nd " " MADISON
NASSAU " " FRANKFORT
5 CORTLAND " " B'WAY
14th " opp. ACAD MUSIC
23rd " cor. B'WAY
34th " " "
59th " at COL. CIRCLE
125th " cor. 7th AVE
CHRYSTIE " at CANAL

BRONX
Bergen Ave., 149th St.
BROOKLYN
Court & Montague
Fulton & Hoyt
587 Fulton at Flatbush
NEWARK-151 Market St.
JERSEY CITY-Newark Av. at Bay
PATERSON-220 Main St.
YONKERS-Getty Square

Monroe $17 Clothes

SUITS-TOPCOATS EVENING CLOTHES
America's Largest Retail Clothiers
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED

YOU ASK ME how we have done it in the Navy? A great many people are asking, and we can give them all a straight American answer . . . . . Every man in the Navy is a student. Every man is a fighter. Every man is on tiptoe to put the big game through for Democracy, Patriotism, and Victory!!

Josephus Daniels

For that straight American answer, turn to page 418 of Hearst's Magazine for June. There you will find Secretary Daniels' signed statement on our New Navy.

YOU owe it to yourself to read this article. You owe it to yourself to know the glorious facts about the United States Navy. You owe it to yourself to know that our Navy—*your* Navy—is already second, and well on its way to being the greatest Navy in the world. You owe it to yourself to line up squarely with Hearst's Magazine. Hearst's stands solidly behind the President. Hearst's knows how able are the men he has gathered about him. And Hearst's Magazine—unlike some of the feebler magazines—realizes that these men are doing things that will make you, and every red-blooded American proud—whenever you are told the real facts!

HEARST'S is going to give you the real facts. It's *your* war just as much as Secretary Daniels' war or Secretary Baker's war. Why, then, shouldn't you know exactly what Secretary Daniels and Secretary Baker are doing? Hearst's Magazine will tell you. You can find on any newsstand today Daniels' signed statement about the Navy. And next month, Hearst's will give you Secretary Baker's own statement on the Army. Aren't you more than ready for a patriotic constructive policy like Hearst's? Aren't you about tired of reading attacks on our ablest executives written, oftentimes, by men you would hesitate to put in complete charge of a corner grocery store?

TO Daniels, Baker, and the others who are making our Nation the chief figure in the world's most magnificent enterprise—Hearst's offers the chance to fling the Truth in the face of the puny pessimists, petty politicians and professional faultfinders.

To an audience of readers of Hearst's Magazine—a half million real Americans—patriotic, sincere, lovers of fair play—Secretary Daniels addresses himself. Are you one of them? Do you *dare* to face the facts? Are you *willing* to learn how good America really is?

If you don't *want* to think well of your Government, you won't want Hearst's. But—if you are open minded and really prefer to be patriotic, you won't fail to start the series with Secretary Daniels in the June

Hearst's MAGAZINE

The Magazine With a Mission

INDIANS TAKE FINAL FRAY FROM YANKEES WITH PAIR OF CIRCUIT SMASHES IN SEVENTH

HOME RUN EPIDEMIC IS FATAL TO YANKS

Joe Wood Again Breaks Out with Circuit Fever and Beats New York, 3 to 2.

O'NEILL ALSO IS STRICKEN

Cleveland Catcher Pounds Ball Out of Park and Helps Dethrone Russell.

A violent epidemic of home runs broke out among the Cleveland Indians at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and the Yanks finished on the sad end of a 3 to 2 score. Joe Wood, who has taken up the home run fad seriously, slapped the ball into the right field stand in the seventh while Roth was on the bases and tied the score. A few moments later Steve O'Neill larruped a homer into the bleachers and won the game right then and there.

Outside of that ferocious seventh, the Clevelands were blind before Allan Russell's pitching. Up to that time they got only one hit, Roth making a single in the fourth. Before Wood exposed the blow which tied the game, Al Walters and Russell met in the middle of the diamond and held a hurried conversation. No one knows whether they were talking about baseball or the price of fur coats in the Desert of Sahara.

The very next ball that Russell pitched after the chest-to-chest talk was a wild one on the outside. Wood went out after it and plunched it into the right field stand. This was rather unusual for Joseph, because he usually laces them into the left field bleachers.

The Yanks didn't lose because opportunities to win were lacking, for golden chances bobbed up in the seventh and eighth, when it seemed possible to score half a dozen runs. After Walters had gone out at first in the seventh, Russell walked. Gilhooley hit a grounder to Ed Miller, who made a wild throw to second trying to force Russell, thus musing up a chance for a possible double play. Peckinpaugh singled to centre and jammed the bases.

O'Loughlin Gets Out of the Way.

One would naturally assume that this layout was most encouraging with Home Run Baker at the bat. Umpire Silk O'Loughlin was posing in the diamond back of second base, and Baker requested Silk to camp somewhere else, as his noble figure was just in line with his batting eye as he aimed it on the ball. Silk obligingly moved out of line of Baker's vision for the umpire is obliging anyway about almost anything except changing a decision.

Baker was too all-fired anxious to slam the ball out of the lot, and when Jim Bagby sent over a slow floater Baker swung with all his might and executed no damage whatever except to roll an easy bounder down to Ed Miller, who promptly tossed the ball home and forced Russell at the plate. Thus did Baker's impatience play havoc with a good chance to win. Pratt tried to make up for Baker's shortcomings, and he almost did it, for he hammered a terrific liner to centre field, but one might as well hit the ball right into a bushel basket as in the garden where Tris Speaker is on watch. Tris raced back and made a good catch.

Again in the eighth, the Yanks had everything set to start a big blowup on Bagby, but again the fuse was damp. After Pipp flied to centre, Bodie singled to left, and Miller hoisted a fly to Tuck Turner. Walters singled to centre, putting Ping on second. Ray Caldwell was rushed in as a pinch hitter for Russell, and what do you think he did? Shame on him, he whiffed!

The Yanks got a run in the first. With one gone, Peck walked and went to third on Baker's single to left. He scored on Pratt's sacrifice fly to Wood.

Pratt Hits Timely.

Gilhooley opened the third with a nice single to left and went to second on Peck's sacrifice. Baker's long drive was gathered in by Bobby Roth over near the right field wall, and Gilhooley went to third after the catch. Pratt very properly pickled a two-bagger to left and sent Gilhooley over the platter. With the score 2 to 0 and Russell behaving himself, it looked like another occasion of joy for Huggins's lads. Roth got the only hit made off Russell up to the seventh, and Roth again got busy in the seventh. He cudgeled a two-bagger over against the left field stockade, and Wambsgans rolled an easy grounder to Peck. The rank shortstop surprised everybody by failing to make an easy play on Roth at third, making a difficult throw to first instead and retiring Wamby.

Joe Wood then parked the ball into the grand stand and sent Roth home ahead of him, tying the score. Turner lifted a foul to Walters and Steve O'Neill walloped the ball into the bleachers, and that's about all there was to it.

Before the game, Pat Kyne presented Peckinpaugh with a gold watch for playing such a fine game Monday, and Wambsgans was presented with a diamond stickpin by Pat for stealing home in the same game. The Yanks received no presents for what they did yesterday.

The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Miller,1b	4	0	0	12	2	Gilhooley,rf	5	1	1	5	0
Chapman,ss	3	0	0	1	5	P'paugh,ss	2	1	1	1	4
Speaker,cf	4	0	0	3	0	Baker,3b	5	0	2	0	2
Roth,rf	4	1	2	1	0	Pratt,2b	3	0	1	1	2
W'ganss,2b	3	0	1	0	2	Pipp,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Wood,lf	3	1	1	3	0	Bodie,lf	2	0	1	1	0
Turner,3b	4	0	1	1	1	Miller,cf	3	0	0	5	0
O'Neill,c	3	1	1	5	0	Walters,c	4	0	1	6	0
Bagby,p	4	0	0	1	1	Russell,p	2	0	0	0	1
						aCaldwell	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	6	27	11	Modgridge,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	31	2	7	27	9

a Batted for Russell in eighth inning.
Error—E. J. Miller.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
New York	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

Two-base hits—Pratt, Roth. Home run—Wood, O'Neill. Sacrifice hits—Peckinpaugh, Miller. Sacrifice fly—Pratt. Double plays—Peckinpaugh and Pipp; Chapman and E. J. Miller. Left on bases—New York, 9; Cleveland, 6. Base on balls—Off Russell, 3; Modgridge, 1; Bagby, 5. Hits—Off Russell, 4 in 3; Modgridge, 2 in 1. Struck out—By Russell, 4; Bagby, 2. Losing pitcher—Russell.

SEVENTH LUCKY FOR TIGERS

Detroit Bunches Hits in That Inning to Beat Washington, 4 to 2.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Detroit won the final game of the series here today, 4 to 2, by bunching hits off Shaw in the seventh. Erickson struck out seven men.

The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	4	1	1	2	2	Shotton,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Young,2b	3	1	0	1	3	Judge,1b	4	0	1	8	2
Veach,lf	4	0	0	1	0	Foster,3b	3	0	1	0	1
Heilman,rf	4	1	8	0	0	Milan,cf	4	0	1	6	0
Dressen,1b	4	0	1	9	0	Schulte,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Walker,cf	3	0	1	4	0	Morgan,2b	4	1	1	1	4
Vitt,3b	4	1	2	2	2	Lavan,ss	2	0	0	3	4
Stanage,c	4	0	1	8	1	Ainsmith,c	4	0	1	6	1
Erickson,p	4	0	0	0	1	Shaw,p	2	0	1	0	2
						aShanks	1	0	0	0	0
						Hausen,p	0	0	0	0	1
						bJohnson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	11	27	9	Total	32	2	8	27	15

a Batted for Shaw in eighth.
b Batted for Hausen in ninth.
Errors—Young, Shotton, Ainsmith.

Detroit	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	

Two-base hits—Walker, Stanage. Three-base hit—Morgan. Stolen bases—Bush, Judge. Sacrifice hits—Walker, Veach, Lavan. Sacrifice fly—Lavan. Double play—Young and Dressen. Left on bases—Detroit, 10; Washington, 7. Bases on balls—Off Shaw, 5; Erickson, 3. Hits—Off Shaw, 10 in 8 innings; Hausen, 1 in 1. Balk—Erickson. Struck out—By Shaw, 2; Erickson, 7. Losing pitcher—Shaw.

BASEBALL TODAY, 2 games; first game 1:15 P. M. N. Y. Yankees vs. Philadelphia. Polo Grounds. Admission 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 3; New York, 2.
Boston, 1; Chicago, 0.
Detroit, 4; Washington, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston, 6; Pittsburgh, 2.
Cincinnati at Chicago, (rain.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	22	13	.629
New York	19	15	.559
St. Louis	17	15	.531
Cleveland	19	17	.528
Chicago	16	16	.500
Philadelphia	14	18	.437
Washington	14	19	.424
Detroit	10	18	.357

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	23	10	.697
Chicago	22	11	.667
Cincinnati	20	17	.541
Pittsburgh	15	16	.484
Boston	15	19	.441
Philadelphia	14	18	.437
Brooklyn	12	21	.364
St. Louis	12	21	.364

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Two games, first at 1:30.)
Washington at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
(Two games.)

BRAVES MAKE CLEAN SWEEP

Boston Takes Third Successive Game from Pirates.

PITTSBURGH, May 28.— The Boston Braves made a clean sweep of the three-game series with the Pittsburgh Pirates, winning again today, 6 to 2.

Sanders was hit hard by the visitors and he gave way to Jacobs in the fifth inning. The latter held Boston scoreless for the remainder of the game.

Manager Bezdek of the Pirates was ordered from the coaching lines by Umpire O'Day, and Third Baseman McKechnie was ordered out of the game at the same time when they protested too vigorously against decisions at the plate.

The score:

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rawl'gs,ss	4	2	2	3	2	Bigbee,lf	5	0	2	2	0
Herzog,2b	4	0	2	1	1	Mollwitz,1b	3	0	1	9	3
Powell,cf	3	1	1	4	0	Carey,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Wicki'd,rf	3	2	2	2	0	H'chman,rf	4	0	0	1	0
J.C.Sm'h,3b	5	1	2	2	3	Cutshaw,2b	4	1	1	0	2
Konetchy,1b	3	0	0	11	1	Caton,ss	4	0	2	4	2
Kelly,lf	4	0	2	4	0	M'K'nle,3b	1	0	0	0	0
Wilson,c	3	0	0	5	0	Getz,3b	3	0	1	2	2
Hearn,p	4	0	1	0	1	Schmidt,c	4	0	0	6	2
						Sanders,p	1	1	0	1	0
						Jacobs,p	2	0	1	2	3
						aShaw	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	6	12	27	8	Total	35	2	9	27	15

a Batted for Jacobs in ninth.
Errors—Caton, Getz.

Boston	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	6	
Pittsburgh	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	

Three-base hits—Wickland, 2; Caton, 2. Sacrifice hits—Herzog, Powell, Wickland, Konetchy, Wilson. Sacrifice fly—Powell. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Pittsburgh, 8. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Base on balls—Off Hearn, 2; Sanders, 1; Jacobs, 1. Hits—Off Hearn, 9 in 9; Sanders, 7 in 4 1-3; Jacobs, 5 in 4 2-3. Struck out—By Hearn, 3; Sanders, 3; Jacobs, 1. Wild pitch—Sanders. Winning pitcher—Hearn. Losing pitcher—Sanders.

SQUEEZE WINS FOR BROWNS

Sisler Carries Over the Run Which Downs Athletics, 3 to 2.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Lowdermilk held Philadelphia to four hits today. St. Louis made three singles and won the game, 3 to 2, in the sixth, Sisler scoring the winning run on a squeeze play with Gedeon bunting.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA,(A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,cf	4	0	0	2	0	Jamieson,rf	3	1	1	0	0
Austin,3b	4	0	2	0	1	Fahey,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Sisler,1b	5	1	1	11	2	Walker,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Demmitt,rf	3	1	1	1	0	Burns,1b	3	0	0	16	3
Smith,lf	3	1	1	1	0	Gardner,3b	2	0	1	1	1
Gedeon,2b	2	0	2	2	2	Shannon,ss	4	0	1	2	3
N'maker,c	4	0	3	4	2	Dugan,2b	4	0	0	1	3
Gerber,ss	4	0	1	3	1	Perkins,c	4	0	1	3	3
Lowd'm'k,p	4	0	0	2	5	Perry,p	2	0	0	2	4
Total	34	3	13	27	13	Total	29	2	4	27	17

Errors—Gedeon, Gerber.

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	

Two-base hits—Gedeon, Walker. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Austin, Demmitt, Gedeon, Fahey, Perry. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Lowdermilk, 4; Perry, 1. Struck out—By Lowdermilk, 2; Perry, 2.

BUSH YIELDS ONLY ONE HIT.

White Sox, Helpless Before Boston Pitcher, Defeated, 1 to 0.

BOSTON, May 28.—Boston made it three out of four in the series today when Bush held Chicago to one hit, Boston winning, 1 to 0. Thomas singled in the fifth and took second on Weaver's high throw to Gandil. Scott walked, Agnew struck out, and Bush's single to right scored Thomas.

The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	4	0	0	2	0	Leibold,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Shean,2b	3	0	0	0	6	J.Collins,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Strunk,cf	3	0	0	2	0	E.Collins,2b	3	0	0	1	3
Whiteman,lf	3	0	1	1	0	Felsch,cf	3	0	1	6	0
McInnis,1b	3	0	0	12	1	Weaver,ss	3	0	0	2	4
Thomas,3b	3	1	3	0	3	Gandil,1b	3	0	0	10	0
Scott,ss	2	0	0	3	2	Risberg,3b	3	0	0	0	1
Agnew,c	3	0	0	6	0	Lynn,c	2	0	0	3	0
Bush,p	3	0	1	1	1	Cicotte,p	3	0	0	0	4
						aMurphy	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	1	5	27	13	Total	28	0	1	24	12

a Batted for J. Collins in ninth.
Errors—Weaver, Risberg.

Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Double plays—E. Collins, Weaver, and Gandil; Weaver, E. Collins, and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Boston, 3. First base on error—Boston. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 1; Bush, 2. Struck out—By Cicotte, 3; Bush, 6. Wild pitches—Cicotte, 1; Bush, 1.

Manual Gets Lacrosse Title.

Manual Training High School's lacrosse team yesterday won the Public Schools Athletic League city championship title by trouncing the Jamaica High School representatives on the Crescent A. C. field at Bay Ridge, by the score of 4 to 0. In addition to the championship title, this victory gave the Manual Training boys possession of the Colonel Robert M. Thompson Trophy, which was won last year by Boys' High School.

International League.

Buffalo, 14; Jersey City, 3.
Toronto, 3; Newark, 2.
(First game.)
Toronto, 2; Newark, 1.
(Second game.)
Binghamton, 4; ——ester, 0.
Syracuse, 4; Baltimore, 0.

American Association.

Kansas City, 4; Louisville, 3.
Toledo, 2; St. Paul, 1.

Eastern League.

Hartford, 6; Worcester, 5.
Bridgeport, 4; Waterbury, 1.
Providence, 5; New London, 2.
New Haven, 11; Springfield, 6.

Southern Association.

New Orleans, 8; Memphis, 2.
Birmingham, 6; Atlanta, 5.
Little Rock, 6; Mobile, 6.

NORSE GIRL GAINS SEMI-FINAL ROUND

Plays Sterling Tennis in Winning Her Way Through Three Matches at Pelham.

The brilliant play of Miss Molla Bjurstedt, holder of the women's national singles championship, was the outstanding feature of the opening rounds of the annual women's invitation tennis tournament on the courts of the Pelham Country Club yesterday. With the lustre of her game in nowise dimmed by the meagre practice which the season has thus far afforded, the famous Norse girl forced her way through to the semi-final round of the event by winning three keenly waged matches.

In the first round she defeated Miss Helene Pollak at 6—0, 6—1, in the second round disposed of Miss Edith Handy at 6—1, 6—4, and in the third round earned the verdict over Mrs. Homer S. Green at 6—2, 6—3. It was this last match which gave the title holder her sharpest battle of the tournament, a contest in which the score hardly indicates the calibre of play.

There were eighteen players entered, and among them the best that the metropolitan district could call to the courts. Although it may be said that the matches ran true to form in the great majority of instances, there were several notable players who fell by the wayside. Among them was Miss Clare Cassel, who is playing in her first tournament since the United States National Lawn Tennis Association reconsidered its action in barring her from amateur tournaments more than a year ago. Miss Cassel won her second-round match against Mrs. Ernest Eberhardt at 6—2, 6—0, but could not withstand the spirited play of Mrs. Edward Raymond, former metropolitan champion, in the third round, and was beaten at 6—1, 7—5.

Another player, who caused something of a sensation in tennis circles during the Winter, Mrs. Johan Rogge, also was among the early victims. She was beaten in two love sets by Mrs. Homer S. Green. Doubtless the nearest approach to an upset was the defeat of Mrs. H. F. Morse, née Marion Vanderhoef, who was runner-up to Miss Bjurstedt in the national patriotic tournament at Philadelphia the last Summer, by Miss Marie Wagner in the third round. The score was 6—1, 6—2.

The four players who attained the semi-final round brackets were Miss Wagner, Miss Molla Bjurstedt, Mrs. Edward Raymond, and Mrs. Rawson L. Wood. Mrs. Wood played some clever tennis in making her advance. In the second round she vanquished Mrs. Benjamin F. Briggs at 6—2, 6—4, and then won a sharply played three-set encounter from Mrs. E. V. Lynch at 4—6, 7—5, 6—0.

The play of Miss Bjurstedt was watched with especial interest, as the indoor season of last Winter seemed to indicate that the Norse queen was in as good, if not better, stroke than at any time since her tennis début in this country. In playing against Mrs. Green, Miss Bjurstedt was opposed by a contestant of remarkable resourcefulness and one who has the ability to make astonishing gets. The score of 6—2, 6—3 in favor of Miss Bjurstedt shows nothing of many keen rallies that were played.

Miss Bjurstedt found Mrs. Green equally good off both forehand and backhand, and she had to play carefully to make the openings for her famous passing shots down the lines or cross court. Mrs. Green's driving was deep, and as a result Miss Bjurstedt did not often essay the net attack which she employed with pronounced success during the latter part of last season. Her driving from the base line, or from behind it, often was hard and remarkably free from errors, but with Mrs. Green covering court by astonishing fleetness of foot the Norse girl had a stern contest on her hands before pulling out the victory.

From the way of the contest now it may be that the tournament of two years ago will be repeated as far as the final round is concerned. At that time Mrs. Raymond and Miss Bjurstedt were the rivals, and it appears that they will once again be the finalists. Miss Bjurstedt could hardly be expected to have much difficulty in disposing of Miss Wagner in the upper half semi-final. In the lower half there will doubtless be a merry contest between Mrs. Raymond and Mrs. Wood, and with a rather more severe game than her rival, Mrs. Raymond may force her way through to the final bracket.

The summaries:

First Round.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Helene Pollak, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Carona Winn defeated Mrs. R. S. Leachman, 6—2, 2—6, 6—2.

Second Round.—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. L. G. Morris, 6—1, 6—2; Mrs. H. F. Morse defeated Miss Elizabeth Holden, 6—4, 5—7, 6—4; Mrs. Homer S. Green defeated Mrs. Johan Rogge, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Edith Handy, 6—1, 6—4; Mrs. Edward Raymond defeated Miss Carona Winn, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Clare Cassel defeated Mrs. Ernest Eberhardt, 6—4, 6—0; Mrs. Rawson L. Wood defeated Mrs. B. F. Briggs, 6—2, 6—4; Mrs. E. V. Lynch defeated Mrs. W. H. Pritchard, 6—2, 6—4.

Third Round.—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. H. F. Morse, 6—1, 6—2; Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Mrs. Homer S. Green, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. Edward Raymond defeated Miss Clare Cassel, 6—1, 7—5; Mrs. Rawson L. Wood defeated Mrs. E. V. Lynch, 4—6, 7—5, 6—0.

BIG OFFER FOR CHEVROLET.

Veteran Driver Has Added Incentive to Win Handicap Race.

Louis Chevrolet, speedway champion of 1917, has an added incentive to win the Harkness Handicap at Sheepshead Bay Speedway tomorrow afternoon. Chevrolet last night received an offer of $5,000 to compete in the Chicago Auto Derby on June 22, provided he finishes first in the big 100-mile race at the seaside course Memorial Day. The offer was made by Charles H. Porter, who is managing the Chicago event.

Chevrolet will be the only driver who will start from scratch, and he will have to break all existing records for 100 miles in order to flash across the finish line ahead of such pilots as Ralph De Palma, Dario Resta, Barney Oldfield, Ralph Mulford, Ira Vail, Eddie Hearn, Dan Hickey, Tommy Milton, and a dozen others.

All the drivers who will start in the Harkness event will hold a meeting today with Fred J. Wagner, starter and handicapper, and receive their handicaps for the Futurity Handicap, which will be run in two heats and a final at ten miles. De Palma and Resta will start from scratch in the two heats.

SINGER MEET IS ARRANGED.

Annual Spring Athletic Carnival to be Held June 9.

The annual Spring track and field meet of the Singer Employes Association will be held at Bennett Field, Elizabeth, N. J., June 9, according to an announcement made yesterday. The proceeds from the meet will be donated to the American Red Cross. Seven events have been listed for A. A. U. athletes, including a 100-yard dash, handicap; 1,000-yard run, handicap; three-mile walk, novice; one-mile run, novice; three-mile run, handicap; two-mile interleague relay race, and a two-mile bicycle race, handicap. In addition there will be a one-mile heavy marching order race for enlisted men of both branches of the country's service, and four events for members of the association.

Jersey Boxing Tonight.

Legalized boxing in the State of New Jersey will get started this evening under the recently adopted Hurley law, with the postponed show of the Armory Athletic Association of Jersey City. The principal contest of eight rounds will bring together Frankie Callahan, Brooklyn's sturdy lightweight, and Vic Moran of New Orleans. In addition there will be several bouts of four and six rounds duration.

MRS. STOCKTON LEADS FIELD

Has Low Gross of 95 in Women's One-Day Tourney at Fairview.

Mrs. L. C. Stockton of Raritan Valley led a field of twenty women golfers who participated in the one-day tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association on the links of the Fairview Country Club yesterday. Mrs. Stockton went over the course for a 95, earning the day's low gross prize. Miss Beatrice Lounsberry of the Bedford Country Club accounted for the low net prize with a card of 98, 2—96. In an approaching and putting competition Mrs. Henry Blumenthal was successful, while Mrs. S. sF. Dribben was the runner-up.

PAWLING WINS ON LINKS.

Lawrenceville Golfers Are Defeated by a Score of 7 to 5.

The golf team of Pawling School won its second consecutive victory this season when it triumphed over Lawrenceville in a match yesterday on the Pawling links, at Pawling, N. Y., by the score of 7 to 5. The points were distributed under the Nassau system. In three of the four matches Pawling victories were scored. Stacey Robeson led the successful team in its triumph with a three-point victory over Battin of Lawrenceville, who was defeated 9 and 7.

The summaries:

PAWLING.	Pts.	LAWRENCEVILLE.	Pts.
Robeson	3	Battin	0
Conklin	2	Schmerz	1
Babcock	2	Stracheon	1
Posener	0	Dacken	3
Total	7	Total	5

Robeson defeated Battin, 9 and 7; Conklin defeated Schmerz, 4 and 3; Babcock defeated Stracheon, 2 up; Dacken defeated Posener, 6 and 4.

NEWS OF THE LINKS.

Entries close tonight for the tournament scheduled to start on the Bayside links tomorrow. It does not appear to be generally understood that the open event, which will be held under the auspices of the Matanwok Golf Club, will continue on Friday and Saturday. There will be a medal play test in the morning, followed by the first match round after luncheon. Dr. A. T. Haight, winner of the Bayside open last Fall, expects to play again.

Other attractions also are carded. They include a ball sweepstakes and a flag contest. There will be an entrance fee of $1, the idea being to turn over the entire proceeds to the Commission on Training Camp Activities.

In a tournament extending over a period of several weeks J. M. Clark won the title "champion of automobile row" on the links of the Dunwoodie Country Club yesterday. In the semi-final round J. Skelly beat E. H. Larson 2 up and Clark won from Percy Barton by default. In the final match conditions, Clark, although asked to concede his opponent an initial advantage of 8 up, defeated Skelly by a 2 and 1 margin. Other prize winners were as follows: First beaten division, A. Van Alstyne; second beaten division, W. C. Poertner; third beaten division, George McCutcheon.

The course of the Shawnee Country Club will be opened for the season today, and the program calls for four tournaments, the same as last year. As usual, the women will be the first to gather, June 19 to 22 being set aside for their benefit. July 18 to 20 will see the amateurs playing for the Buckwood trophy, while on Aug. 7 and 8 the professionals will hold forth. The Fall invitation dates are Oct. 10 to 12.

CAPABLANCA HELD TO DRAW

Chajes Provides Struggle Against Cuban Chess Expert.

For the third time since his return to New York José R. Capablanca, the Cuban chess champion, took part yesterday in a rapid transit tournament at the Mannattan Chess Club and for the third time he captured the first prize without the loss of a game, but for the first time he failed to make a clean score. His final total was 4½—½. To Oscar Chajes, State champion, felt the distinction of making a draw with the Cuban expert, but the latter had to be content with second prize on account of a loss to Janowski of Paris, whom he defeated recently in a set match.

ROWING REGATTA ARRANGED

Annual Races on Harlem River to Have New Features.

One of the most interesting features of the annual regatta of the New York Rowing Association, which will be held over the Harlem River course tomorrow will be the races for crews from the naval training stations. The embryo sailors are entered in a twelve-oared cutter race. So many crews entered the Pelham Bay station that elimination races had to be held to reduce the entry to two crews. Crews will also be entered from the training ship Granite State, and possibly from several of the battleships.

One schoolboy race is on the program, in which New Rochelle and Stuyvesant will compete, and in another, a doubles-gig event, Morris and Stuyvesant are the entrants.

The other events are the usual ones of the annual regatta. Entries have been received from the Nonpariel, the Metropolitan, the Bohemian, the Active, and the Woodcliff Clubs. More than 25 per cent. of the membership in the various boat clubs is now in the service, and for this reason there will be no effort to have races for seniors and juniors. The men will be grouped together as the case may demand.

TANK CORPS PLANS GAMES.

Athletic Contests Being Arranged at Camp Colt for Tomorrow.

CAMP COLT, Gettysburg, Penn., May 28.—A military athletic meet has been arranged by the Tank Corps, U. S. A., to be held at Nixon Field, home of Pennsylvania College in Gettysburg, on Memorial Day, in which a number of the best boxers and wrestlers in the United States Army will be seen in action. Contests in the ring and on the mat will be the features, and in addition there will be a number of track and field events and a baseball contest, which will bring together the crack nine of Camp Colt and another first-class team.

Among the events on the program, in addition to the boxing, wrestling, and baseball contests, are 100-yard dash, 220-yard hurdle race, one-mile relay race, one-mile run and a pole vault. That the competition will be keen is evidenced by the spirit with which the various companies have entered into their preliminary training. The relay race will draw a team from every battalion in the camp. When the trial races were held several of the company teams registered scores that came close to rivaling the figures recorded by the competing teams in the last University of Pennsylvania relay carnival. As a matter of fact many of the teams will be composed of former university men who represented their Alma Maters on the cinderpath.

Special trains will be run into Gettysburg on Memorial Day for the annual exercises there. The meet will not start until 2:30, just after the termination of the exercises.

Belgians to Play Soccer Here.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The champion soccer team of the Belgian Army, which has defeated crack British, French, and Italian elevens, has challenged any soccer teams in America, the Commission on Training Camp Activities announced today. The Belgians would play in the larger cities of the country and in army and navy camps and stipulate that the proceeds go to war relief.

JOCKEY IS CHEERED FOR SKILLFUL RIDE

Loftus Brings Stargazer to Victory After Mount Is Almost Left at Post.

Racegoers at Belmont Park yesterday paid a tribute to Johnny Loftus that is seldom earned by jockeys these days when he brought A. K. Macomber's Stargazer home first in the Garden City Handicap after the horse had been practically left at the post. When he returned to the scales to weigh out the rider was the recipient of hearty cheers from the crowd that had liberally supported the Macomber four-year-old. That the applause was meant for the jockey and not for the horse was made evident when the cheers were renewed as Loftus came out of the stand after making his weight.

Loftus has long been regarded as the premier jockey, and the fact that he had the mount on Stargazer in the feature race had much to do with the colt being backed from 7 to 5 to an odds-on favorite. A storm broke just before the race and the horses went to the six and a half furlong post for the start in a heavy rain.

Stargazer had the inside position in the field of seven good handicap performers, but his supporters received a shock when he reared as the barrier went up, and before he got in motion his competitors were hustling to the bend, with the leaders fifteen or twenty lengths in advance of the favorite.

There were some shifty sprinters in front of him, with Rhine Maiden and Tea Caddy showing the way, so that Loftus would have been justified if he had retired from the chase, especially as the event was a handicap, with the weights supposedly adjusted to a nicety. Instead of giving up the fight, however, Loftus sat down to ride with all the skill and finish at his command.

Gradually he worked his way through the field until at the stretch turn he saw an opening and shot his mount through to emerge in third place, but still far behind Tea Caddy and Rhine Maiden, which had the race to themselves many lengths in front. The task of Loftus and Stargazer looked hopeless, but it was evident that the jockey was making a bold bid to overcome his early disadvantage and land the Macomber colors in front. The crowd cheered his gallant effort, and, gaining on the leaders at every stride, Loftus redoubled his efforts in the last sixteenth and Stargazer closed with a rush that landed him a neck in front of Tea Caddy, which beat Rhine Maiden a nose for the place.

Before the rain made the track slow the Brighton Stable's Flags showed great speed when he galloped home in the second race for three-year-olds, in which he was a prohibitive favorite. Flags stepped the five and a half furlongs in 1:04 2-5, which is three-fifths of a second slower than the track record.

Large fields went to the post for both the two-year-old races, but in the first the public had the satisfaction of selecting the winner in Mrs. R. L. Bressler's Sherman A., a son of Von Tromp, that easily defeated G. D. Widener's Osgood.

John E. Madden caused an upset in the other race for two-year-olds, which was confined to fillies and had many supposed good things. The Master of Hamburg Place sent Ambassador III., an imported daughter of Sweeper, to the post, and in a tight finish she won from Major Belmont's Duchess Lace, with C. E. Mickelwait's Zuleika third.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden 2-year-olds, claiming, purse $600, four and a half furlongs, straight. Time—0:52 2-5.

Sherman A., Mrs. R. L. Bressler's b. c., 111 pounds, by Von Tromp-Genne, 18 to 5, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, (J. Rodriguez).....1
*Osgood, G. D. Widener's ch. g., 101, by Gerry Herrmann-Ostre, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, (H. Erickson).....2
Dancing Carwin, Thomas McElroy's ch. f., 107, by Star Shoot-Decoy, even money third, (L. Lyke).....3
Gilder, Pluviada, Lacework, Sweeplet, Precious Jewel, Umbala, Fortune's Favor, Joan of Arc, The Blue Duke, Dixie Bird, Resist, *Miss Herrmann

SEEKERS OF LOANS EMBARRASS BOARD

Accommodation Must Be Obtained Through Banks, War Finance Directors Explain.

DIRECT LOANS TO BE RARE

Misconception of Corporation's Functions, Especially by Public Utility Concerns, Pointed Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The War Finance Corporation, organized last week, finds the heaviest end of its business to be the consideration of applications for loans from the large capitalization placed by Congress in the control of the corporation.

The primary purpose served in creating the corporation was to finance certain phases of war preparedness—to make advances to war industries. The corporation also possesses power to finance war industries by credit through the banks, good war paper being made the basis, not only of loans, but also of issues of Federal Reserve notes. But the business now coming to the new corporation seems mainly to be applications for direct loans from the capital placed in the hands of the Directors of the corporation as a trust and a basis for the larger financial operations which it must carry through to win the war.

The Directors have found the pressure for direct loans so great that it is necessary to remove an erroneous impression as to the functions of the War Finance Corporations. The Directors today issued a statement in which they say:

"The resources of the War Finance Corporation are not intended to be loaned directly to war industries, unless in an exceptional case, but only indirectly through the banks. As the Secretary of the Treasury stated before the committees of Congress when the bill was under consideration, 'The provision of the bill permitting direct loans by the corporation, in exceptional cases, is intended to provide for those rare instances where it may be made to appear to the corporation that a meritorious borrower is being unwisely discriminated against by the banks.'

"The corporation was organized to provide an instrumentality to which the banks of the country could resort to obtain accommodation on advances made by them to war industries upon a character of security not available for rediscount at a Federal Reserve Bank. It is hoped that as need arises the banks of the country will avail themselves of the facilities thus afforded, so that they may be amply able to extend credit to those industries of the country which are necessary or contributory to the prosecution of the war.

"From the applications received by the War Finance Corporation there seems to be an impression in certain quarters that the corporation was specially designed to provide funds for meeting maturing obligations, particularly those of public utility companies. The law expressly provides that the corporation shall not make direct advances to provide funds to meet such maturing obligations, except possibly in some rare case which could clearly be brought within the 'exceptional cases clause.' Of course, the corporation will stand ready to lend its assistance to banks and bankers in proper cases where they have themselves made advances to war industries, whether for the purpose of meeting maturing obligations or otherwise, and direct advances in deserving cases that come clearly within the provisions of the law.

Public Utility Demands.

"Holders of maturing obligations, whether of public utilities or of other concerns which may find themselves unable, because of temporary conditions, to meet their commitments punctually should consider whether, in the public interest, as well as their own, they should not co-operate by consenting to reasonable renewals. Public utility companies particularly, in co-operation with the communities in which they operate, ing themselves to the changed conditions brought about by the war.

"No machinery has been specially provided for direct purchases of obligations of the public utilities, whether to meet maturities or otherwise, either through the War Finance Corporation or through any other Governmental agency. The situation of these public utility companies is, therefore, quite different from that of the railroads, where Congress has made specific provision for the purchase of their securities by the Government in certain exigencies, yet even the railroads are expected, wherever possible, to meet their own maturities and to pay what the money is worth to accomplish that end.

"It must be remembered that the railroads are under Federal operation, and that their rates are subject to Federal control, and that the Government therefore is in a position to see to it that their charges shall be sufficient to meet the cost of the service rendered. In the case of the public utilities, however, neither their operation nor their rates are subject to Federal control. Wherever the charges do not amount to adequate compensation for the services rendered, relief can be had only through the appropriate local authorities, and time is essential to enable the companies and the communities in which they operate to reach a satisfactory solution of this important problem. It is not a problem which can be disposed of by having the Federal Government through the War Finance Corporation assume the burden of financing the operations of these local companies, except in exceptional circumstances which may make it a matter of national importance that advances should be made.

"The local authorities will no doubt respond as promptly as possible, in cases where relief is needed because of changed conditions, as it is clear that the soundness and efficiency of public utilities are intimately connected with a vigorous and successful prosecution of the war."

The financial condition of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit System was laid before the War Finance Corporation Directors today in support of an application for a loan. President Williams and the general counsel of the road discussed the question for nearly two hours. The Directors have no intimation of what their course would be. The hearing was behind closed doors.

KLAW REGRETS ACTORS' APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

Head of Managers' Association Says Contract Itself Provides for Course in Event of Violation.

The appeal made by the Actors' Equity Association to President Wilson regarding the alleged failure of theatrical managers to live up to their agreements with the actors yesterday brought from several managers denials that they have been violating any of the clauses of the standard contract. Marc Klaw, President of the United Managers' Protective Association, issued a statement in which he declared that the contract itself provides for the course to be pursued in the event of violation, and that he could see no ground for the appeal to the President.

"Its tone is uncalled for," Mr. Klaw said, "and I regret that the President of the United States should be burdened with complaints of this character. No member of the Actors' Equity Association, I am sure, will accuse me of being inimical to its interest, as I presided at all conferences which led to the adoption of the equity contract, and was distinctly favorable to it in its present shape. The managers' association could not bind its individual members to the adoption of that contract, but, inasmuch as they asked all to adopt it, and the contract itself provides for the course to be pursued in the event of any violation of it, I cannot see any ground for this appeal to the President of the United States.

"The whole tone of Francis Wilson's letter is a surprise to me. The question of patriotism should not be lugged into it at all. Managers of the United States, as well as actors, have shown themselves ready and willing. Personally, I don't think they are entitled to a pat on the back for that."

SEES ROOM FOR FEW IN PALESTINE COLONY

Viscount Bryce Finds Country Able to Support Not More Than 300,000 Additional Souls.

MIGHT GAIN BY IRRIGATION

With Large Capital Expenditure Water Could Be Had to Make Land Serve 600,000.

The future of Palestine is discussed by Viscount Bryce in an article contributed by him to the June number of the Menorah Journal, which publishes a number of articles by noted thinkers and students.

In the opinion of Viscount Bryce, Palestine, which now has a population somewhat less than 650,000, can support by agriculture an additional population of 300,000 under present conditions and a second addition of 300,000, after irrigation dams and other construction works have been built.

"Upon the political aspects of the question of Jewish settlement in Palestine I cannot attempt to enter," says Viscount Bryce, "for they involve difficult questions, on some of which it is too soon to speak with confidence. But there are economic problems on which attention may now at once begin to be fixed. What field does the country now present for colonization, and how can its resources be developed?

"It is a small country. The area of the Kingdom of Solomon was about as large as that of the State of Massachusetts. But Palestine had not then, and never has had, and has not now, any well defined boundary except the sea on the west. But let us take it, as understood today, at about 10,000 square miles. Much of this area is too dry and rocky for tillage; large parts are too dry even for cattle or sheep. Some large tracts might be irrigated, and would then yield rich crops, but to construct irrigation works would require considerable capital expenditure. There is no water power, except in the Jordan, which has a rapid fall from the Sea of Galilee to the Dead Sea, and it is also the only important stream from which water could be drawn for irrigation. So far as is known, no minerals exist in quantities that would repay working. Its population must therefore depend on agriculture. This was estimated before the war at about 650,000. But as many have died of want, or been killed by the Turks, within the last three years, the number must be now smaller. About two-thirds are Moslems, speaking Arabic—some very fanatical. No one would propose to eject them from their lands, so the present question is: For how many immigrants can room be found?

"Taking the country as it stands, (including the cultivable parts of the district east of the Jordan,) probably not more than about 800,000. If, however, the middle and lower Jordan Valley were irrigated, if reservoirs of water from the Winter and Spring rains were provided, if the ancient cisterns were repaired, if the terrace cultivation on the slopes of the hills were replanted with trees, for the land is now terribly bare, it would be possible to provide work and sustenance for many more, perhaps for another 300,000, or an even larger number.

FAVOR JEWISH NATION.

Speaker Tells of the New Jerusalem Already in the Making.

Under the auspices of the Metropolis Club, 105 West Fifty-seventh Street, a dinner was held there last night, bringing together many prominent Jewish people to discuss the possibility of creating a Jewish State in Palestine.

Former Judge Moses H. Grossman, who presided over the discussion, called upon the assemblage to give a rising toast to President Wilson.

The first speaker was Ittamar Ben Avi, a native of Palestine and the editor of the first daily paper ever published in Jerusalem. After paying a glowing tribute to the British Army for the conquest of Palestine, the speaker said:

"We are living again in Palestine just as Joshua lived. The Jewish colony there already has set itself to the arduous task of building the new Jerusalem. Many of you Jews in America will soon be coming over to the land of your forefathers."

Lieut. Col. J. Jamison of the British-Canadian Recruiting Mission, who has spent a year in Palestine with the British in Army, said it was a happy day when the British Army wrenched Jerusalem from the Turks.

"The British Army defending Jerusalem," he added, "expect another attack in Palestine. Turkey does not need much of a force to fight Russia in the south and therefore she can muster a great army to oppose Britain in Palestine. Fourteen per cent. of the people of England, Scotland, and Wales have already become soldiers. We need more. That is why I am here with the British-Canadian Mission to enlist all British subjects and as many Jews as possible to help us fight this war out in Palestine."

"I must not be accused of preaching the dangerous doctrine of dual nationality," said Judge Julian W. Mack of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, the next speaker, "when I say that every Jew, no matter in which country he lives, ought to favor the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine. I don't want all Jews to go back to Jerusalem. I want the Jews to remain scattered all over the face of the earth just as they have been since ancient times, but I do want those who desire to go to Palestine and establish a State to have the privilege and opportunity of doing so. There ought to be something more than our religious bond to hold the Jews before the world as a people."

Captain David Albala of the Serbian Legation and Yehuda Barak, a former merchant of Palestine, also spoke.

WHITMAN ADDRESSES JEWS.

Praises Loyalty at B'rith Abraham National Convention.

Governor Whitman, at the new Star Casino, 107th Street and Lexington Avenue, last night addressed the final session of the three-day convention of the United States Grand Lodge, Independent Order B'rith Abraham. More than 2,000 members and delegates were present.

The Governor said the Jews deserved great praise for standing behind President Wilson in these troublous times. He declared that the loyalty of American Jewry could never be questioned, and asserted that the war, among other things, had brought Gentiles and Jews to a better understanding.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Grand Master, Leon Sanders; First Deputy Grand Master, Max Silverstein; Second Deputy Grand Master, William Bluestin; Grand Secretary, Max L. Hollander; Grand Treasurer, David Goldberg; Grand Trustee, Isaac Frank.

All of the new officers live in New York excepting George I. Cohen, whose home is in Boston.

SOUSA HERE FOR FESTIVAL.

He Will Lead Chorus of 10,000 Voices at Polo Grounds June 2.

Lieutenant John Philip Sousa arrived yesterday from Detroit, where his navy band has been playing in aid of the Red Cross. He comes to conduct the final rehearsals of Mendelssohn's "Elijah," in which he will lead his own band and a chorus of 10,000 voices on Sunday, June 2, at the War Savings Committee's Thrift Stamp Festival at the Polo Grounds. On this occasion there will be joined with his own band, which consists of eighty pieces, and 120 others selected from the Metropolitan Opera and the New York Symphony Orchestras.

Plans have been submitted, the committee announced yesterday, to repeat the Thrift Festival in twenty large cities. For these festivals the committee has asked the services of Lieutenant Sousa and his band, Mme. Schumann-Heink, Mme. Frances Alda, Leon Rothier, Miss Marie Sundellius, Charles Harrison, and Oscar Seagle.

SPECIALISTS SEE ANNA HELD

Six Called Into Consultation—Her Condition Unchanged.

Miss Anna Held's attending physician in a statement he issued last night concerning his patient's condition said that six blood and bone specialists had been called into consultation on the case—a rare disease of the bones and bone marrow—and that their conclusions would be contained in a statement which would be issued today. One of the specialists, it was learned, was Dr. Ernest Laplace, Professor of Surgery in Medico-Chirurgical College in Philadelphia.

The actress's condition remained unchanged last night, it was announced, but she continued to be cheerful in spite of a fatal prognosis held out for her.

CITY WILL MOURN FOR DEAD IN FRANCE

In Accordance with President's Proclamation, Memorial Day Will Be One of Prayer.

FIELD MASS AT BATTERY

100 Jewish Cantors Will Sing Hymn for Dead in Great Parade on the East Side.

New York City will observe tomorrow a Memorial Day of solemnity, for, in addition to commemorating its sons who fell in earlier wars, it will pay tribute to the soldiers and sailors who have made the last great sacrifice during the year. While the observances are in progress over here soldiers in France will decorate the graves of their comrades whose names are freshest on the nation's list of heroes.

In accordance with the President's proclamation urging that the day be one of deep prayer, special services will be held by all denominations. On the east side 20,000 persons will participate in a parade which will march past Governor Whitman in a reviewing stand in Delancey Street. During the procession more than one hundred Jewish cantors will sing the Jewish hymn for the dead, and during the two hours the parade is expected to last all business activity on the east side will be suspended.

Final arrangements for the military field mass in Battery Park tomorrow morning were completed last night. At 10:30 o'clock the religious procession will start from the Church of Our Lady of the Rosary in State Street, and with Cardinal Farley and Bishop Hayes at the head, will march around Battery Park and thence to the altar erected in its centre. The committee in charge of the observances is headed by Cardinal Farley, and includes Charles M. Schwab, Director General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation; Edward N. Hurley, head of the United States Shipping Board; Morgan J. O'Brien, Charles E. McCarthy, William D. Guthrie, Thomas F. Ryan, Victor J. Dowling, Nicholas F. Brady, and Arthur S. Somers. At the conclusion of the mass, a letter will be read from President Wilson, in answer to the invitation extended to him, followed by the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by the audience in the park. The anthems of the Allies, played by the bands from the Fire Department and the office of the Borough President, will close the day's program.

Memorial exercises conducted by Rabbi Jacob Tarlau will be held in the Educational Alliance Building, 197 East Broadway, at 10 o'clock, and an address will be delivered by Samuel Strauss. A union prayer service, participated in by several Harlem congregations, will be held at 10:30 o'clock at the Congregation Kol Israel, 24 West 114th Street. Prayers will be offered by Rabbi M. A. Margolis, Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, and Rabbi Meier Metzger. Speeches will be made by Congressman Isaac Siegel, Rabbi Goldstein, and Rabbi B. Z. Pearl.

FAST TIME FOR AIR MAIL.

Liberty Motor Makes Trip from Philadelphia Under an Hour.

Yesterday was one of the best days so far for the air mail service despite a hazy atmosphere, which it was feared at first might interfere with the pilots.

Lieutenant Bonsal made the flight to Philadelphia and back, leaving Belmont Park at 11:29 A. M. and reaching Philadelphia at 12:30. He received the mail there from the Washington carrier, also that from Philadelphia, and started north with it at 1:42, reaching Belmont Park at 2:32, less than an hour.

It was just as the races were starting, and his arrival created another demonstration similar to that of Monday. Both going and returning he used a Liberty motor plane, and when he started out this forenoon it was accompanied by Lieutenant Webb in another plane with Liberty motor equipment, which Webb took to Philadelphia for use on the Washington-Philadelphia leg of the route. There was 150 pounds of mail going to Philadelphia and 135 returning.

WOMAN'S FORUM ACTS TRAVESTY ON HENRY VIII

Wives and Near Wives of Doughty King Resurrect Him in Miss Boswell's Skit at the Rivoli.

Henry VIII., Bluff King Hal, was resurrected with his six wives at the annual Forum Follies, given by the Woman's Forum yesterday at the Rivoli Theatre, and the doughty monarch was made to understand that the forum had no use for the kind of a feminist that he was.

Forum Follies has always been devoted to the exploitation of forum talent. Last year—when the "Follies" was given at the Rialto—and this year at the Rivoli, both houses given through the courtesy of the manager, Samuel L. Rothapfel, the program has been more elaborate with moving pictures, the orchestra of the house, and different professional features, but the numbers that the women, who, as yesterday, packed the house, like best are those which show real home talent. Miss Helen Varick Boswell, President of the forum, wrote the Henry VIII. skit. Its object was to give the "wives and near wives" (according to the program) of the monarch an opportunity to talk over the characteristics of their collective husband, something his autocratic methods of disposing of wives had prevented their doing in life.

There was nothing mean about the forum women in their travesty of the man whom they considered had taken unfair advantages of members of their sex, for they allowed him to have his innings on the stage, and there was not a wife or near-wife of the lot who made a more magnificent appearance than did King Henry, as he was represented by Miss Florence Guernsey. A portly gentleman of pompous mien, robed in crimson velvet and with small, white, jeweled hands, he opened the skit by walking majestically across the stage back of hanging gauzes. Then, following the reunion of the Queens, a seance, at which he was supposed to listen on the outside, he was permitted to make farewell remarks, though not without repression.

Katherine Parr, the last of Henry's Queens, was the first to appear, being given this prominence because "a woman who buried Henry the Eighth was one to be reckoned with." Catherine of Aragon, the first wife, was next to appear and admitted that at first Henry had not been so bad, but that finally she was so glad to be rid of him that she had no hard feeling to any of the women who had taken her place. Anne Boleyn boasted of having died in her bed; Jane Seymour said she loved candy and the King did not. The Marchioness de Montreuil said that she had been too wise to marry Henry, and Anne of Cleves, who acknowledged that she was Dutch and not good looking, said that whatever she was she was "much too good for Henry." When the King made a final appearance he was quietly snubbed when he told the women in a casual manner to "fade away."

"No, they will not, Henry," said Miss Boswell, who was the History Lady and as beautiful as any of the Queens, wearing a giddy crimson frock. "You lived in the sixteenth century. We are twentieth century women and have the vote."

The Queens were Mrs. Anna Lazear Allan, Mrs. I. Brooke Clarke, Mrs. Wayne, Mrs. Stanley K. Greene, Mrs. Ambrose Higgins, Mrs. Louis Whiting Gay, and Mrs. Roy Emery Fletcher. Mrs. John Francis Yawger, President of the City Federation of Women's Clubs, headed another skit, "The Club Knitting Class," among whose members Presidents of individual organizations, among them Miss Evelyn Goldsmith, Mrs. Walter S. Comley, Mrs. Otto Hahn, Mrs. Everett M. Harter, and Mrs. Austin M. Palmer.

Not to Direct Boston Symphony.

LONDON, May 28.—Sir Henry Joseph Wood has decided not to accept the offer to become conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. He will remain in London.

KITCHIN SEES PLOT IN REVENUE BILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

large majority of the House and Senate were opposed to such undertaking, I ceased further insistence upon its consideration and at once began to make efforts to so arrange the legislative program that we would get away by July 1. I conferred with the minority leader and many other members of the minority, also with the Chairmen of the various committees relative to the speeding up of legislation. I assured them that we would not have a tax measure and, therefore, that we could get through the business in time to adjourn by July 1.

Tribute to Minority Co-operation.

"Many of us believed and all hoped that by mutual, earnest co-operation it was possible and probable to dispose of the legislative program and adjourn by July 1. We went to work to that end. I took the matter up with the leaders in the Senate on both sides, and the same assurances that no tax measure was included in the session's program were made. All agreed to co-operate in facilitating the consideration and passage of the necessary war measures and the appropriation bills in time to get through by July 1, if possible, and we all thought it possible and probable.

"I want to say that there has been upon the part of the minority, as well as the majority, an absolute keeping of good faith, both here and in the Senate, and today the program is in such advanced condition that, without a tax measure, we would be ready to adjourn by July 1. The minority has not forced the majority to bring in a special rule to consider any measure in the present program. The minority has consented to dispense with calendar Wednesdays and unanimous consent Mondays, whenever unanimous consent requests were made. While some did not favor all the measures on the program, or all the measures that have been presented as war measures, in toto, not one has attempted to filibuster or delay the consideration of these measures, but were willing to come to a showdown and vote.

"I wish to say that when I saw the notice for the first time—and it was the first intimation I had from any quarter—in The New York World, about May 10, that the Secretary of the Treasury would demand and insist upon a revenue measure at this session, I was the most surprised, the most amazed man in this body. I understood just a few weeks before that no revenue measure was in contemplation at all. I was firmly convinced that it was not necessary to enact revenue legislation at this session and that it was unwise, under all the circumstances, to undertake such a bill at this late date in the session.

"But the President of the United States, Commander in Chief of the army and navy of the United States, has declared otherwise. He has given it as his opinion that it is necessary that proper and just revenue measures be put upon the statute books before this session closes. Although, as I said, I do not believe there is an absolute necessity for the passage of such a measure at this session, yet when the Commander in Chief speaks I believe, under the present circumstances, that we should defer to his judgment. A refusal would be misconstrued and would be heralded by every enemy throughout the world, and especially in the Central Powers, as a split between the Congress and the Commander in Chief, and that Congress had refused to give him the necessary money to maintain our armies in Europe. We could not afford to be so misconstrued and misinterpreted. Our duty is plain. We should go to the task, as good soldiers and patriotic statesmen, promptly and uncomplainingly.

"It has been asked, How is it possible that we could pass a revenue measure in the short session, when we claim that now it will take four or five months or more to pass one at this session? The answer is easy. If the Ways and Means Committee—and it had decided to do that—should come back here a day or two after the Fall elections, Congress not being in session and no departmental work to perform, with no attendance necessary upon the sessions of the House, with no members bringing in their constituents to protest to us against taxing their particular product, or incomes, or profits—in that month of cool weather, working morning, afternoon, and night, we could do what it will now take us two or three months to do.

"As it is now, the House will be in session, and we will have to attend its sessions, and are subject to roll calls; we must attend to departmental duties, and our correspondence is three or four times as large when the House is in session. We cannot work as many hours, if the whole day were given to us in this hot, intolerable, Summer weather of Washington, I believe that by pursuing the other course we could have passed just as wise and as equitable a tax measure in the short session as we can at this session. And practically all the taxes would have been collected at the same time as they will be if the bill is passed at this session."

Representative Green of Iowa interrupted with the statement that he was convinced Mr. Kitchin had acted in good faith, but added:

"It has come to my attention and to the attention of others of the House by repeated rumors that the action of the press had something to do with this matter. Can the gentleman inform me whether there is any truth in that?"

"Mr. Speaker," replied Representative Kitchin, "I do not think that the Secretary of the Treasury thought it was necessary to have this revenue measure at this session until his return from the Liberty Loan campaign. In fact, I know he did not think it was necessary when he began that campaign. But I think, after going out in the campaign, seeing the situation from another viewpoint, and after getting to Washington, with a closer eye upon Treasury conditions, and learning the demands of the different departments for enormously increased appropriations, he became unduly alarmed and gave undue weight to opinion of Treasury officials, and was convinced it was necessary to have this legislation at this session.

Says Publishers Have a Lobby.

"In answer, further, I do not think that Secretary McAdoo thought about the press, the newspapers, and magazines one way or the other. However, I do believe that, way back, hidden somewhere, unseen by most of us, there was the influence of one of the shrewdest and most powerful lobbies that ever infested the hotels or the corridors of the Capitol which made itself felt with some in whose judgment the Secretary of the Treasury had great faith. I know that such a lobby has been maintained here by the big publishers. Its committee has had interviews with me. It was determined by the publishers at the first of the session that the session should not close until they had had a chance to put to a vote in Congress the question of either a repeal or a modification of a suspension of the operation of the postal rate provisions of existing law.

"I know they attempted to get it on the Post Office bill in the House or to get a separate bill for the purpose. They failed. They attempted to get it on the Post Office bill in the Senate Committee and they failed. They then gave notice that a motion would be made in the Senate, after the Post Office Appropriation bill was reported to it, to suspend the rules so that such amendment could be offered to the bill, and thus have another fight in the House and the Senate.

"I know that they planned that if they could not get it in some pending bill, one way or another, they would insist on a Revenue bill which would offer them their chance. I know that the leading papers that have been denouncing Congress and the Ways and Means Committee, and especially me, for the present postal rate provisions, as soon as they had the first intimation that a tax bill would be demanded by the Treasury Department, came out in strong leading editorials demanding, in the interest of the Treasury and the country, that Congress enact another revenue bill.

"I understand their game. I want to warn this House and the country of their game. Here it is: They are going to try to put the repeal of the postal provision or the suspension of its operation upon whatever revenue bill that is passed here. But they know that the manhood and the patriotism, the sense of right and justice, and of honesty and fair dealing, between the Government and every class of the people of the membership of this House will forbid and prevent such repeal or modification going on a bill here.

"They then hope to put such an amendment on in the Senate, and then, when it goes to conference, they are counting upon the conferees of the House and the Senate sitting in session day after day and week after week and finally getting together on every proposition except the repeal or the modification of that provision, and then, when election time or adjournment time is nearing, they hope to get the President or the Secretary of the Treasury to insist upon the House conferees yielding, appealing to them not to take the responsibility of defeating or further delaying the passage of the greatest and most important tax and financial measure ever proposed, on account of sticking to the little, pitiful postal rate provision.

"That is their game, and, gentlemen, I warn you now, see if that is not the path they take. I am going to watch and see who is going to help them play that game and let you see what a prophet I am. I serve notice on them and the House now that, if the Speaker's judgment shall assign me as one of the conferees, there will be one who will not help them play that game, but will use all of his power to thwart it."

STIRRED BY WILSON SPEECH

London Newspapers Express Keen Appreciation of Address to Congress

LONDON, May 28.—The evening newspapers today express keen appreciation of President Wilson's last address to Congress. The Westminster Gazette says: "President Wilson touched his highest note in his recommendations to Congress of the new taxation America must impose upon herself. On this line the note of idealism did not obscure the practical purpose of the speech. The United States are not sparing themselves, and there is every indication that Congress will accept the new load with enthusiasm."

The Star says: "President Wilson's speech stirred our blood. 'Ships are crowding faster and faster to the ports of France and England with regiment after regiment.' This is, in his vivid phrase, the very peak and crisis of the war."

To OFFICERS of the AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

At the commencement of the present war, Cox & Company's Bank established a subsidiary in France under the name of Cox & Co. (France), Ltd., through which British Officers in uniform can cash checks on Cox & Company, London, up to the equivalent of £5 (about $25) at any one time, without the formality of establishing identity and signature—a convenience which no other Bank can offer, and which obviates the necessity of carrying ready money or easily-lost letters of credit in the war zone.

To cover the whole of France, a special arrangement was made with the Bank of France, whereby the same privileges were extended to Officers in uniform by all the many hundred Branches of that Bank in places where no branch of Cox & Co. (France), Ltd., existed. The same facilities were also provided throughout Italy, at all branches of the Banca Italiana di Sconto.

These facilities, of which practically all British Officers and a number of United States Officers already in Europe avail themselves, are now accorded to all Officers of the American Expeditionary Force, Military, Naval and Air Services, who open banking accounts with Cox & Company, London.

Founded in 1758—thirty-one years before George Washington became the first President of the United States—Cox & Company's Bank has been inseparably associated with British military enterprise ever since; it has held the appointment of Bankers and Official Agents to the entire British Household Brigade, as well as to the bulk of the Cavalry and Infantry, from the time of the Battle of Waterloo up to the present day.

BEFORE SAILING FOR EUROPE, instruct your local Banker to give you a draft or to cable you a transfer to Cox & Company, Charing Cross, London. Current accounts are conducted without charge, and interest at prevailing rate is allowed on deposit accounts. International exchange at finest rates.

"THE THREE STORIES OF COX'S" mailed free upon application to Cox & Co., care of The Dorland Advertising Agency, 366 Fifth Avenue, New York; or to

COX & COMPANY
Charing Cross, London, England
BRANCHES IN INDIA:
Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).
COX & CO. (FRANCE), LTD.:
Paris, Boulogne, Rouen, Havre, Marseilles, Amiens, Lyons.

FULTON THEATRE LEASED.

Oliver D. Bailey and N. D. Smith Take Playhouse from Sept. 2.

A lease was executed yesterday by which the Fulton Theatre was taken over for a term of years by Oliver D. Bailey and N. D. Smith, the former a playwright and the author of "Pay Day" and "Branded," both of which were produced in New York. The theatre was rented from the Henry B. Harris estate at an annual rental said to be $40,000, and the lessors will take possession on Sept. 2.

The Fulton is now occupied by the Actors' and Authors' Theatre.

Seven Theatres to Close Saturday.

This week's hot weather is having its effect upon the theatres, and seven attractions are already announced to terminate their engagements this week. They are "Nancy Lee," at the Hudson; "A Cure for Curables," at the Thirty-ninth Street, "The Copperhead," at the Shubert; "Jack o' Lantern," at the Globe; "Belinda," at the Empire; "Seven Days Leave," at the Park, and the one-act plays at the Greenwich Village Theatre. In all but one of these cases the theatres probably will remain closed for the Summer.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15. Prices 50c to $2.00, except Sat. Nights, $2.50. KLAW & ERLANGER'S RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY, The Rainbow Girl

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ROOF. ZIEGFELD STARTS 11:30. NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. LAST WEEK Mats. Today, Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. XTRA MAT. TOMOR'W. (Charles Frohman presents) ETHEL BARRYMORE IN THE NEW 3 ACT COMEDY, BELINDA. PRECEDED BY J. M. BARRIE'S "THE NEW WORD"

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 43 St., East of B'way. 'Phone Bryant 7410. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. TOMORROW & Sat. 2:30. BILLIE BURKE, HENRY MILLER in A Marriage of Convenience

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'WAY, 43D ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. EXTRA HOLIDAY MAT. TOMORROW. THE KISS BURGLAR SMACKING MUSICAL SUCCESS.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30. HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW. NANCY LEE By Eugene Walter, with Charlotte Walker and Lewis Stone.

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY, TOM'W & Sat. 2:15. "HER HONOR THE MAYOR"

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. POP. MATINEE TODAY 2:20. HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW. GOING UP The Talk of the Town. The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

PARK Thea., Cols. Circle. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. MATINEE TODAY ALL ORCH. SEATS $1.00. LAST SEVEN PERFORMANCES. 7 DAYS LEAVE. Holiday Matinee Tomorrow.

CORT 48 St., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. POP. MATINEE TODAY 2:20. HOLIDAY MAT. TOMORROW. "Liveliest musical show in town."—Evs. Sun. FLO-FLO

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents POLLY WITH A PAST

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Pop. Prices Mat TODAY. BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE. EXTRA MATINEE DECORATION DAY.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. POP. MAT. TODAY. HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW. FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL.

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TOM'W & Sat. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO Presents TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. Xtra Mat. TOMOR'W. PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. The Big Musical Hit Matinee Tom'w 25c & 50c. SO LONG, LETTY

LAST 7 PERFORMANCES. FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" GLOBE POP. MAT. TODAY. HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW.

BIGGEST MUSICAL BARGAIN EVER OFFERED IN AMERICA

POLO GROUNDS 156th St. & 8th Ave. Next Sunday Afternoon at 3 o'cl. MONSTER THRIFT FESTIVAL ELIJAH with 10,000 Voices

Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U. S. N. R. F. SOLOISTS: Mme. Frances Alda, Mme. Sophie Braslau, Mr. Charles Harrison, Mr. Leon Rothier, Mr. Oscar Seagle, Mme. Marie Sundellius. CONDUCTORS: Mr. M. J. Corcoran, Mr. George H. Gartlau, Mr. Carl Hein, Mr. Louis Koemmenich, Mr. Edw. G. Marquard, Mr. Tali Esen Morgan, Dr. Frank Rix, Mr. C. Mortimer Wiske. Sousa's Band, 300 Musicians. THRIFT PRICES, 50c, $1, $1.25 IN THRIFT STAMPS. NO WAR TAX. TICKETS NOW On Sale at the Metropolitan Opera House, the Hippodrome, ticket agencies (who are handling them at box office prices without commission), and also at all colleges, high schools, at Wanamaker's, H. C. F. Koch & Co. and Abraham & Straus. ENTIRE proceeds for the National War Savings Committee for Greater New York (Educational Fund).

W.S.S. War Savings Stamps ISSUED BY THE United States Govt.

MOTION PICTURES.

U. S. OFFICIAL WAR FILMS. Lyric WEST 42ND STREET. Twice Daily (inc. Sundays). Mats. 2:30. Evenings 8:30. Prices 25c to $1.00. Presented by U. S. Government. Auspices LIBERTY FILM COMMITTEE. PERSHING'S CRUSADERS. Released by Committee on Public Information, George Creel, Chairman. Birdseye View of America's Part in This Great War. —NO WAR TAX— PROCEEDS TO ALLIED WAR RELIEF.

44th ST. THEATRE 3RD MONTH D. W. Griffith's SUPREME TRIUMPH Still Turning Thousands Away. HEARTS OF THE WORLD. THE SWEETEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD A ROMANCE OF THE GREAT WAR. Twice Daily 2:10 & 8:10. EVGS. & SAT. MAT. 25c to $1.50. OTHER MATS. (Inc. Sun.) 25c to $1.

BROADWAY THEATRE 41ST ST. AND BROADWAY. DOROTHY PHILLIPS in "A SOUL FOR SALE" The Fadettes Lady Orchestra of 30. 3 Performances Daily, 2:30, 4:30, 8:30.

RIVOLI B'way and 49th St. 30-30-60c. Loges $1. FRANK KEENAN in "More Trouble." Soloists, Comedy. Rivoli Orchestra.

RIALTO Times Square 30-30-60c. FANNIE WARD in "The Yellow Ticket" Soloists, Comedy & Rialto Orchestra.

SAVOY Continuous 9 A.M. to 1 A.M. 34th St. & B'way. Woman and the Law. Founded on the De Saulles case

81 st. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980. ENID BENNETT in "The Show on Biggest Earth." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE. MAT. 15-20c, incl. tax. EVE. 20-30-55c, incl. tax

Plaza Madison Ave. at 59th St. Evs. 15-50c. Includ. tax. Mabel Normand in "Jean of Flatbush." By Porter Emerson Browne. Also J. Montgomery Flagg's Girls You Know.

STRAND B'WAY & 47th ST. MADGE KENNEDY in "The Fair Pretender." "Capturing Wild Mt. Lions." Symph. Orch.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. 10, 20, 30. WM. FARNUM in "TRUE BLUE."

B.F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. LADY DUFF-GORDON JOHNNY DOOLEY, "Where Things Happen," Arnaut Bros., others, & SOPHIE TUCKER.

B.F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. STELLA MAYHEW, CLARK & BERGMAN, OLIVE WYNDHAM & JOSE RUBEN, Others.

Sheepshead Bay Speedway, Tomorrow. DECORATION DAY HARKNESS HDCP. ADM. $1—Includes Grandstand. Seats—Hotel Woodward, R. H. Macy & Co., N. Y.; Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn.

New Mat. To-day BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. Bessie Clayton & Co., Jimmy Hussey, Joe Jackson, Imhof, Conn & Coreene, Yvette & Saranoff, others.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK. Opposite W. 129th St. Ferry. Best of All Sea Water Surf Bathing. Opens TODAY.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. HELLO AMERICA! with Lewis & Dody.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Tues. 2. AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"

ASTOR 45th and B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Pop. Prices Mat. Today 2:30. A BREEZY MUSICAL COMEDY. Rock-A-Bye Baby. ¶ Melodious Music. ¶ Bewitching, Beautiful Girls. ¶

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1918.

OFFICES: Telephone 1000 Bryant.
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,100 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....397 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....63 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1802-1804 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....408 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Greater New York and commuting distance. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

By Mail, Postpaid.	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	8.00	4.25	.75
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only	3.00	1.75	.30
CANADIAN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	8.00	4.25	.75
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only	6.00	3.25	.55
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only	9.75	5.13	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Sundays,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

CREDIT INFLATION AND WAGE INFLATION.

The President will find unanimous support in condemnation of inflation of the sort which he condemns. But it will not escape notice that he condones another sort of inflation which he practices. And the latter inflation is the worse of the two. It is open to question whether there is any considerable credit inflation, if allowance is made for the contraction of credit in the manner of the regulation of the railways and all public utilities. The laws have been enforced against some thirty billions of capital in a manner which has reduced their credit more billions than the banking credits have expanded, perhaps, and certainly so if allowance is made for that sort of banking inflation which is merely legitimate expansion in proportion to growth of trade.

Long ago THE ANNALIST published diagrams showing that railway credit had fallen below industrial credit. Recently The Tribune has been publishing diagrams showing that the credit of public utilities of all the sorts subject to regulation also has fallen below the credit of the industrials, and that both are above the credit of the railways, whose credit used to rank next to public credit. Here is represented contraction of credit as well worth notice as the inflation of credit so generally condemned. Both the contraction and the inflation should be corrected, and are in process of correction. The flurry in prices in the security market shows welcome progress in the direction of the restoration of railway credit and the reduction of industrial credit. Railway credit is improved by the increase in rates, and the Administration procedure is approved in that sort of inflation. Industrial credit is lowered by the prospect that profits of scores per cent. will be reduced by taxation, and that sort of contraction is approved.

Inflation above the market rate for money should be checked, and that is within the power of the Federal Reserve Bank by its control of the credit market. The Federal Bank officials need no instruction on that point. The writings of PAUL WARBURG have shown ample appreciation of the dangers of inflation in theory. But in practice the bank is embarrassed in the application of its knowledge. It is compelled to recognize the facts of the money market, and it is not the function of the bank to do what ought to be done by the regulators of rates and the tax layers. Still, there is room to show favor to railway credit in proportion that it is bettered by the action of the Director General of Railways, and to frown upon the speculation in industrials as their inflation is lessened by the tax laws.

Without excusing credit inflation of the obnoxious sort, it may be said that the harm it does is rivaled by the disturbance of all prices by wage inflation. In that sort of inflation the Government is a leading offender. The reference is not to the advance of railway wages by $300,000,000, but to the "labor snatching" which made the advance of railway wages necessary. Government contractors have overbid one another and all others in the labor market in the manner in which the Allies bought competitively in this market, and necessitated the Government regulation of prices. Now there is necessity of regulation of wages in the manner of price regulation. It is not possible to raise wages repeatedly, and to shorten hours, without reducing production to such an extent that the advance of wages is illusory and irritating to both those who pay and those who receive the wages. Labor is entitled to its pre-war pay, generously estimated. But labor is not entitled to wages which enable it to eat 10 per cent. more foodstuffs than when it was well fed in 1914, while our allies are eating 30 per cent. less.

Our consumption of sugar in 1917 was four pounds above the five-year average, and was more than is good for those who used it. Our use of tobacco is far above normal, the total of cigarettes leaping by billions, while the tobacco industrials earn several times as much as the railways. Government is responsible for this inflation more than private employers, who are compelled to pay wages in competition with Government. The result is that some sorts of capital and labor are inflated at the expense of other sorts of labor and capital, the latter sorts being unable to protect themselves because of the Government's regulation of markets.

This is all the worse because the Government condones all sorts of inflation of wages by the parasitic variety of labor, meaning the sort which inflates its wages by duress of various sorts, practiced both upon lawmakers and upon other sorts of labor. Individual workers are showing their patriotism in many ways, but union labor neglects the opportunity to establish a prevailing rate of wages, and work for wages, by which unionists would abide. But some sorts of labor and capital are alike in seeking all that the traffic will bear, and not being willing to accept a standard return. There never was in the history of labor in this country such a volume of strikes as in this wartime, when strikes have been forsworn formally, by an undertaking violated oftener than observed.

It would be less obnoxious if the increased wages were put to good use, instead of wasted. The United States ranks only fifteenth among the countries leading in savings banks. If the inflation of wages were used thriftily, there would be in the wage fund an inexhaustible source of Liberty Loans. But the inflation of wages and the contraction of credit together are making the situation more difficult as it ripens. These facts should be considered when the question of consumption taxes comes before Congress.

IDEAS IN POLITICS.

State Senator T. D. ROBINSON is to manage Attorney General LEWIS's campaign for the Republican nomination for Governor. Mr. ROBINSON is a nephew of Mr. ROOSEVELT, but no avuncular complicity in his designs is to be assumed or suspected. According to Senator ROBINSON, "the voters "are demanding with increasing vehe- "mence that political bodies repre- "sent ideas and that these be made "clear in representative gatherings "and conventions." Senator ROBINSON's ears are acuter than those of some of the rest of us if that increasing vehemence is audible in their porches. Yet it is to be hoped that he is right. The return of the State convention, responsible representative party government, is devoutly to be wished. If Mr. LEWIS, Mr. ROBINSON, or anybody else can focus the attention of Republican voters on that end, good luck to their endeavor!

A NON-PARTISAN LEAGUER.

Former Congressman CHARLES A. LINDBERGH, candidate of Mr. TOWNLEY's Non-Partisan League for Governor of Minnesota, has had a chance to see how popular his notions are in Duluth. He couldn't find in "the Zenith City of the unsalted seas" anybody who would rent him a hall for his rally. It was proposed to let his orotundity be heard at a street meeting, but "the idea was abandoned." Duluth is a passionately patriotic town. Mr. LINDBERGH's patriotism may best be judged by a few dips into his little book, "Why Is Your Country at War?" which is published in pocket size so as "to be studied at spare moments." He is careful, but he cannot hide his animus:

> Trespass upon our rights upon the high seas makes our cause just, still I do not claim that it was wise to enter the war. I believe the problem could have been settled without war or sacrifice of national honor, the same as we expect to adjust the trespass upon our rights to the high seas by the other nations. Our purpose is humane, nevertheless I believe that I have proved that a certain "inner circle," without official authority and for selfish purposes, adroitly manoeuvred to bring about conditions that would make it particularly certain that some of the belligerents would violate our international rights and bring us to war with them.

That "inner circle" is "the interests," the "Money Trust," responsible for all our iniquities, including the Federal Reserve System. Evidently Mr. LINDBERGH's opinions have caused him to be classified as a pro-German:

> It is impossible, according to the big press, to be a true American unless you are pro-British.

The greed of "patriotic speculators" caused us to invite the violation of our international rights, inspired the campaign for preparedness, and the arming of our merchant ships. The speculators knew upon which side they could make the most money and forced "the American public to pay them many millions of dollars." "We "cannot repeal conscription without "in every way taking into considera- "tion" our soldiers abroad, but it should be repealed "as soon as it can be done" with protection to them. He complains that it is considered "traitorous to suggest terms of peace." And "the winning of battles by some "nations and their loss by others will "be of comparatively little value to "the winners and of loss to the losers— "with an economic victory for the "masses of the world." "Peace with universal victory and no defeat" is what we must get out of the war. Not as a logical result of the war, but "as a sequence to the absurdity of war."

A sort of a Gopher Bolshevik. Even the Liberty Loan was devised by the special interests "in the hope that the "plain people would get a little of the "loan so that they would believe "themselves to be interested in keep- "ing up the system." But "let us "not be prejudiced by any little per- "sonal interests," and so refuse to "support a true economic system." "The little dividend is a mere bagatel "[sic] compared with our losses under "the present system."

Mr. LINDBERGH's theory of war taxation is simple but filling:

> The taking of property or money to pay the costs of the war should begin with the largest of the fortunes, and as these are scaled down to equal the lesser, then conjointly they should be scaled down to take in the lesser still, and so on the process should run until all the greater fortunes should pay in full the material costs of the war. Those with comparatively small means should pay nothing until those with larger means had been reduced to their equal, [sic.] That is the only just rule.

If that just rule had been law, "there would have been no careless "and reckless, and as it was in some "cases wanton, traveling upon the "high sea in the danger zone by neu- "trals." Such is the gospel which Duluth refused to hear. Such is the platform of this candidate of the Non-Partisan League. More fortunate than many of the managers and orators of that concern, Mr. LINDBERGH, so far as we know, is not under indictment for sedition.

RAILWAY RATES AND WAGES.

The increase of railway rates is announced so nearly at the same time with the advance of wages that the public will think of them together, as it should. If the Interstate Commission had thought of them together, the country would not be in its present difficulty about the deficiency of railway accommodations. Now that they are thought of together, there will be an end of the politicians' and theorists' promise of lower rates and higher wages, although an economic contradiction is implicit in the promise. The two are joined when rates are at their approximate lowest and wages are at their actual highest. Labor cannot complain that it is being exploited for the benefit of capital. Capital has been exploited for the sake of labor, but railway capital is indifferent because its bargain has been made and is a good one. If the Director General continues to manifest the same spirit of fairness toward both labor and capital, the settlement will be as satisfactory to railway capital as to labor.

Also the settlement is as good for the Government as for labor and capital. There is a great present deficiency, and there even may be a deficiency on the Government's first year. But the present deficiency of some hundreds of millions is a mere matter of the worst Winter ever known, and cannot be expected to recur for another generation.

Rates are advanced 25 per cent., and apply only to the future. Wages are advanced in some cases over 40 per cent., and are made retroactive. If the Government could collect the increased rates back to Jan. 1, and apply the increase to the rates of 1915, in the manner of the wage increase, the Director General's deficiency of, say $750,000,000 for the year might not survive. The Interstate Commission might have made an order for the provisional collection of an increase of rates, subject to a refund if the decision were adverse to the increase. But that was not the way of the Commission with the railways. The Commission is now receiving its punishment in the reward of the railways. It has forfeited public confidence, and should have nothing to do in the way of regulating the Director General's management, beyond keeping the accounts, or giving advice on matters of fact. Policy is taken out of the Commission's control. There may be smiles at the increase of wages by $300,000,000, and the decrease of salaries by $3,000,000. It is clear that the Director General, like Congress, fears the rank and file more than the High Command. The time may come when he will want brains, and can be more independent about muscle.

It is thought a large order to increase the wages of 2,000,000 at a stroke of the pen. The rate increase will affect everybody and everything, for there is no man, no business, no commodity without concern in the increase of rates. For mere size the two increases are entitled to rank together as without precedent. Even the wage increase is not limited to 2,000,000 immediately concerned. When the Government decrees equality for men and women, for colored as well as whites, for union and nonunion alike, the standard is set for all employers. It is a blow which the unions will find it difficult to parry, at least on the railways. Why should anybody belong to the union when he gets no better pay, and no monopoly of employment? How can the unions object to equality and generosity of treatment? Clearly there is more than one way of fighting unreasonable unionism.

The same remark applies to the settlement of the eight-hour question. At the same time that it is put in the way of adoption by all industry, it is not settled in the union way. The Adamson law allowed the eight-hour day to 400,000. The Director General gives it to all. But he allows only pro rata pay, not punitive pay, in order, the men said, to prevent payment of the increase. The conditions of railway operation make it peculiarly difficult to do all work within an eight-hour day. All private employers have the same difficulty in some degree. No employer maliciously works his men over the customary day. The question of overtime is more in the control of the men than of the employers. There are abundant opportunities for the men to cause overtime, and punitive pay is rather an inducement for them to do so. As the matter is settled, the man whose increased wage is $4.23 for ten hours' work is allowed $3.38 for eight hours and 85 cents for two hours' overtime. He gets his pay, but the railway is not penalized. Finally, details of wage disputes are referred to a joint board of workmen and former railway officials. It is a pity that there is not also a rate board, composed of shippers and railway officials. But the settlement of the two questions is better than anybody expected, or might have hoped.

AERIAL MAIL SERVICE OF THE FUTURE.

The best authorities upon aeronautics, including inventors, entertain no doubt that the safety of the improved airplane will be limited only by the fallibility of pilots and mechanics and by unseen flaws of material used in construction. According to expert judgment, the airplane will compete with the automobile as a means of conveyance and communication. The inexorable demands of war have done more for the airplane than could have been expected from many years of industrial peace. A swifter, stancher, safer flying machine is a compensation of the war. It has multiplied trained pilots into the scores of thousands.

After the war inventive minds will evolve a motor compared with which our vaunted Liberty will seem like an experiment in the retrospect, and every one of the essential parts of the fabric that carries the motor will be perfected. So say scientists interested in aeronautics. Their confidence is infectious. It explains why there has been a design, some talk of a conspiracy, to make a monopoly of the airplane industry after the war. There is no cause for wonder if the Post Office Department, which has been experimenting with an aerial post between New York and Washington, is now planning an extension of the service to all parts of the United States. This is the program:

> Flights between Chicago and other Middle West cities and Eastern points, and, finally, transcontinental flights.
>
> Washington to Chicago flights in from seven to nine hours.
>
> Establishment of flights in sections not accessible by trains.
>
> Aerial routes where circuitous approaches, due to cañons, lakes, and other natural objects, make ordinary mail deliveries unusually slow.
>
> Final interlocking of the entire country after the war with airplane mail service for letters and packages.

The longer the route the greater the superiority of an airplane mail service over a railway service. The Empire State Express could run from New York to Chicago in eighteen hours; a high-power airplane would cut the time in half. A relay of airplanes would reduce the schedule between New York and San Francisco to thirty hours. Some day there should be an aerial express for a thousand and one articles, perhaps a service for perishable products. Baggage carried through the air is conceivable.

Of the hosts of war pilots many will be open to engagements when peace returns: to fly for the Government, for corporations and individuals. Now they are defying machine guns, aircraft guns, and diabolical devices of the busy munition-makers. In peaceful times these flying men will have to contend only with the elements. How beatific the transformation! Fogs, snowstorms, lightning will become as familiar as friends. "We are training aviators now," says Mr. PRAEGER, Second Assistant Postmaster General, "with "the intention of using them for the "airplane mail service when they "return from aviation in France." It will be exhilarating as well as remunerative work, and it may be supposed that the supply of airplane drivers will be greater than the demand eventually.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Taking First Lessons as Voters.

Two tales that are told about the enrollment of women last week can be taken or not taken, according to preference, as significant of feminine capacity for dealing with the formalities of politics. Before anybody, however, makes on them the comment, "Just like a woman, for all the world!" it would be well for him—of course it would be "him"—to ask some experienced election booth official if he could not tell tales of like quality about men.

The first of the stories concerns a woman who has always professed more than an ordinary interest in politics and whose fervent admiration for the Republican Party and its leaders has had for not a few years past frequent and voluble expression. The day after the enrollment she was asked by another woman who had herself enrolled if she had done it, too. "Certainly I did," she replied. "In which circle did you mark your cross?" was the next question, and to that came the astonishing answer, "Why, in none. That wasn't necessary!"

This, naturally, led to further interrogation, and in course of time the self-confident expert in politics disclosed, first, that in her opinion the enrolling place to which she had been directed by a circular from the Republican leader of her district was devoted exclusively to the enrollment of Republicans—else why should he have sent her there? Second, that after she had answered a long string of questions she had written her name in a book, which completed her enrollment in her grand old party. "But didn't they give you a slip of paper, bearing four circles, with a party emblem over each?" she was asked. She said: "Yes, here it is." And after a little fumbling in her handbag she produced it!

The second story concerns a more than elderly woman who, after answering the appointed questions, received her slip and evidently did not know what to do with it. She was told to make her cross in the circle of the party she wished to join. "What party does President WILSON belong to?" she asked. "That's the party for me!" The President's political preference was revealed to her. Then, without troubling to enter the seclusion of a curtained booth, she put her cross in the Democratic circle and handed in the slip.

An Answer Seemingly Sufficient.

Were it not for painful memories of "embalmed beef," and of the odors both literal and metaphorical that arose therefrom during and after our war with Spain, the reply of the two great meat packing companies now under accusation by the Federal Trade Commission would instantly be accepted as an adequate defense. Even in spite of those memories the answer is more than plausible, for all the statements in it are such as ordinarily intelligent men would be expected to make, and to make with truth. Surely it requires no more than ordinary intelligence, leaving the question of honesty entirely aside, to enable men to know that it would not do, in these days, even to offer unfit food for use in the training camps, and that only through a widespread conspiracy involving many army officers could such food ever get as far as the company cooks.

What would happen to bad meat, and about it, after that, could so easily be imagined by a would-be swindling purveyor that he would do business honestly or not at all. Times have changed since 1898, and though, as the President says, we still have profiteers, few indeed of them follow the crude lines of twenty years ago. As a nation we may not be much more conscientious than we were then, but at least our sense of the permissible and the safe has been considerably raised in those two decades.

It is easy to see that just what the packers say did happen to a little of the meat they shipped probably did happen, and that they probably were not to blame for it. On the other hand, there is difficulty in understanding why the members of the Federal Trade Commission should have made charges sure to be answered instantly and effectively. They, too, are credited with ordinary intelligence, and of course they would not knowingly invite a refutation so humiliating to themselves.

There the case stands, for the moment, with the packers having the better of it, and the public will wait for further developments with an interest as yet little more than amused. But how quickly that amusement would turn to fierce anger if by any chance it were proved that somebody has been trying to foist unfit food on our soldiers! The American people are not going to submit patiently to any profiteering of that kind, however it may be with other kinds.

Caution Is Not Unbelief.

As all reports of conditions in the Central Empires reach the outside world only after they have passed a rigid and effective censorship, they can be accepted as true only when corroborated by better evidence than themselves. And that better evidence is as scanty as the reports are abundant. Always it is necessary to remember that if we believe these stories of starvation, of cannibalism, of mutiny, and the like, we are believing what the rulers of Germany, for purposes of their own, want us to believe. Hence, comment on these terrible tales must be cautiously made, never forgetting that we have heard the same sort of things periodically, since soon after the war began, and that still the power of the German Army as a fighting machine is as great as ever, or greater, and it can still take the offensive against the combined forces of four big nations, to say nothing of seventeen little ones.

Nevertheless, the question is as to the accuracy of any particular story of privation rather than as to its general veracity. The Germans and the Austrians certainly are suffering, and suffering cruelly, from the scarcity of food and of many things besides food. There may be exaggeration, but exaggeration in itself implies the existence of truth. Here in the United States, where the effects of the war are only beginning to be felt, next to the whole of our normal course of life has been disarranged and restricted. Conditions far worse than ours prevail in England, France, and Italy, and by inevitable progression they can be little better than desperate in the lands that are hardest hit of all by the consequences of their own abominable crimes.

Remission of an Italian Tax.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE NEW YORK TIMES issue of May 25 there appeared a dispatch from Camp Dix regarding the steps taken for the exemption of military tax in Italy on the Italians who at the present time are serving in the United States Army. I think it my duty to state that your correspondent has not been exact in sending you information on that subject. What has been done for the Italian drafted or enlisted men, who may or may not be included in the deserters' lists, is due not to General Scott's initiative, but to my own, in execution of superior orders.

After a few very cordial and friendly meetings on the subject, the War Department has issued the General Order 33, dated April 6. General Scott's orders were then a consequence of that general order.

I will be grateful to you for publishing this letter.

GUGLIELMOTTI, Major General,
Military Attache.

Italian Embassy, Washington, D. C., May 28, 1918.

A "Star-Spangled Banner Burg."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To a Pennsylvanian the poor claim of six-starred Palenville is pitiably pathetic. The borough of York Haven, York County, Penn., flaunts a flag with a score of stars. With a population of 680 and an allotment of $5,000, this village had 285 subscribers to $105,000 of Liberty bonds of the third issue. Is or is not York Haven the star-spangled banner burg of the United States?

R. E. WINCHESTER,
Organizing Secretary,
York County Liberty Loan Committee.

York, Penn., May 25, 1918.

French President's Thanks.

By Cable to the Editor of The New York Times.

PARIS, May 28.—The President has expressed thanks for the generous sum received for the Gotha victims through the columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ELIZABETH RUTHERFURD STUYVESANT.

CRUELTY OF THE HESSIANS.

A Revolutionary War Episode of Present-Day Significance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Long ago the writer was struck with the unfair and provincial way in which American history has been presented in school texts to the youth of this country. The aid given by France in men, ships, and money in the war of independence is glossed over as of no consequence, and as for the British, they are held responsible for deeds of cruelty in which they themselves probably had no hand. Here is one case, at all events, where the blame should fall upon the Hessian mercenaries. It is taken from a letter written by one John A. Gillett to his wife and is to be found on page 298 of Henry R. Stiles's "History and Genealogy of Ancient Windsor, Connecticut," 1892:

> My Friends: No doubt my misfortunes have reached your ears. Sad as it is, it is as true as sad. I was made prisoner the 27th day of August by a people called heshens (Hessians) and by a party called Gagers (Yagers or Jagers) the most Inhuman of all mortals. I can't give Room to picture them here; but thus much I at first Resolved not to be taken but by the Impertunity of the Seven taken with me and being sorounded on all sides by numbers I unhapplly surrendered; would to God I never had then I should never (have) known their unmerciful cruelties; they first dissarmed me they plundered me of all I had, watch Buckles money and sum Clothing after which they abused me by bruising my flesh with the Buts of their (guns.) They knocked me down. I got up and they (kept on) beating me almost all the way to there (camp) where I got shot of them—the next thing was I was allmost starved to death by them. * * * After giving you a small sketch of myself and troubles, I will Endeavor to faintly lead you into the poor situation the soldiers are in, especially those taken at Long Island, where I was; in fact, there cases are deplorable and they are Real objects of pity—they are still confined and in houses where there is no fire—poor mortals, with little or no cloths, perishing with hunger * * * occasioned for want of food their natures are brook and gone, some almost loose their voices and some their hearing. They are crowded into churches and there guarded day and night. I can't paint the horable appearance they make—it is shocking to human nature to behold them. Could I draw the curtain from before you there expose to your view a lean Jawd mortal * * * surrounded with tattered garments, Rotten Rags close beset with unwelcomed vermin. * * *

It has always seemed to the writer that Americans of British descent, instead of the narrow spirit some of them display toward the country from which they spring, would naturally be more anxious to refute, rather than to credit, any statement to its disadvantage. After all, in judging a man accused of a crime, we must take into consideration his past life. The English, the Scotch, the Irish, the Welsh have never been known, as a race, to be cruel or inhuman. In spite of her many wars with England, going back as far as the Hundred Years' War, during the greater part of which period the English ruled over quite a number of provinces in France, in spite of Waterloo, the French have never nursed any bitter feeling against the British. Both peoples fought each other time and again; in turn they won and were defeated, and that is all there ever was to it. Not so with the Germans. The "reiters," who were German mercenaries in the service of the French Protestants during the wars of religion in France in the sixteenth century, were the dread of the rural populations, and they were also the worthy progenitors of the Hessians in the American war of independence. Just as the Prussians of today are the worthy scions of the Hessians, with this difference, however, that "Kultur" and "efficiency" have made of them veritable fiends. Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots?

R. L. S.

New Haven, May 27, 1918.

Resented by the American Irish.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would be well for the Mellowesses in and out of Ireland to understand that when they make threats to the American people the first to resent it will be the sons of Irishmen, who, above all things, are Americans. They will show the Mellowesses and the Goldens that when they try to involve America in the affairs of Ireland at a time when their country is at war with Germany—a country to which Mellowes is avowedly friendly—they will put a "crusher" on them that will make known to them the real meaning of the United States "coming down" on them.

That they sense the feeling of Americans of Irish descent in the matter is evidenced by the statement that it is feared that England will try to induce America to send our troops to Ireland. Such nonsense!

That statement is the result of open expression on the part of Americans of Irish descent—said more in jest than in anything else—that they would like to go to Ireland to settle the whole matter. They meant by that that it would not be done in the blundering fashion of the English, but with long "night sticks," such as our New York police have used when they put down riots here greater than any rebellion Ireland ever has known, though, truthfully, with less loss of life. When the Irish agitators were trying to stir up trouble at Broadway and Thirty-eighth Street several months back, it was a lone detective of Irish descent who settled the whole thing forever by a liberal use of his police "billy."

M. F. H.

New York, May 20, 1918.

MOTHER OF MERCY.

(Suggested by the Red Cross poster, "The Universal Mother.")

Though gone are all the old, familiar things,
The smiles he loved, the hands he yearned to touch,
Though peace had taken flight on shattered wings,
And hope gone limping off upon a crutch,
Though fled are all the joys he ever knew,
He finds them, mother, once again in you.

For you have all a loved one's magic power
To soothe his troubled breast, to banish sighs,
To rout the ills that haunt his darkened hour,
To conjure sunshine out of clouded skies.
The golden quest of life begins anew
And hope comes dancing back because of you.

What matters if in unfamiliar keys
He hears the drone and hum of every day?
What matters if the boulevards he sees
Evoke no memories, are leagues away
From all his youth and childhood brought to view?
The homeland calls him back to life through you.

The strength of all the mother souls who give
Their sons to fight our cause dwells millionfold
In you. Through you Democracy shall live!
Through you the harassed ranks of Freedom hold!
Mother of mercy, naught that we can do
Can ever pay our debt of love to you.

ELIAS LIEBERMAN.

THE FUTURE OF GERMAN STUDY.

In Favor of Putting the Whole Subject in the Hands of Native American Teachers.

By GARRETT W. THOMPSON,
Head Professor of German, University of Maine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should appreciate the privilege of expressing through your influential columns a conviction, anent the present war, which has an important relation to the future policy of our educational institutions.

It would be foolish indeed if the American people did not profit by the lessons of this awful conflict, or failed to read either the warning or the opportunity which will come with peace. It would be quite as foolish if the great institutions of our country, the press, the pulpit, the forum, the university, and college, did not realize that a new era is coming, with new demands, new ideals, new necessities, new possibilities. The great call of the hour is to study this coming era in the light of past mistakes, present revelations, and approaching needs.

I believe it is the paramount duty of every educational institution to decide that henceforth the teaching of German, its language, literature, and culture, shall be without exception in the hands of native American instructors.

I am aware how far-reaching such a decision would be; I have considered the arguments against its adoption which to some might seem reasonable; I realize that it would affect teachers whose loyalty has never been questioned. And yet, over against these and all other considerations stands one vital fact: the destiny of American civilization will be largely in the hands of the young men and women who throng our colleges, and the shaping of their ideals will be safest if controlled by American minds.

Do we value the blessings of liberty and the heritage which our forefathers left us? If we do, then surely these blessings are worth preserving. Do we appreciate the infinite sacrifice the allied arms are making and the terrible price in blood and property we are paying for the perpetuity of these self-same blessings? If we do, then our smallest duty is to see that when peace comes such costly treasures shall not be lost. The American heart is proverbially kind and generous; it does not encourage the harboring of deep wrongs. In the general joy of peace there will be a period of forgiving and forgetting, and a strong inclination toward the restoration of former conditions. Just here lies the peril. German intrigue is not going to cease with the end of war; it will make only a more subtle use of the calm and confidence of peace. To expose our American youth to such deadly and insidious agencies is to court disaster.

It is true that there are many loyal Germans in America, and in the teaching profession. We offer no affront to their patriotism; we do not question their sincerity. But many of the most prominent Germans in whom we have had absolute confidence have proved themselves false to American ideals. Propaganda has been sown carefully in our colleges by German teachers who were never suspected until too late, and even then convicted with utmost reluctance by the administrative authorities. How can we discriminate? We have been deceived; we can be deceived again. Who knows when and where the next case will break out? What real American believes that there ought to be a next case? Is it safer to spare the feelings of those German instructors who might suffer from the general rule, or to safeguard the ideals and character of our American youth?

It is needless to enumerate the things for which Germany stands condemned before the civilized world. Surely no one can be ignorant of them. These crimes against humanity have never been repudiated by the Germans as a people; their silence both here and in the Fatherland is an indictment against them. And even if the malpractices of the High Command found little sympathy among the masses, the taint is in the blood; it may be there honestly, but it is there no less dangerously. It is precisely this taint which is so perilous. German ideals cannot be those of our boys and girls. German atmosphere is not healthful for liberty-loving peoples. Teuton influence, as revealed in Germany's vast ambitions and practices, is a social poison. What greater reason could our educational institutions have for effecting the proposed change of policy than just this fact, that German teachers, consciously or unconsciously, bring into the classroom an un-American influence?

Since the beginning of the war German Kultur has become a household word. We have also heard much of the superiority of German learning and scholarship. We do not minimize the value of German scholarship, nor do we belittle its influence. But there is also broad scholarship in France, in England, in Italy, and in other countries. Each nation has been thinking and making its contribution in science and literature to the world's great store. The prize of honor has not always gone to the Teuton, and more than once he has sat at the feet of his superiors. In the present issue the question is not one of relative German or American scholarship. The ghastly insight into the Teuton mind and heart which we have gained would be meaningless if it involved merely a loss of teaching ability or equipment. The presence of German teachers in American education is a menace too great to be overlooked. In no way can our colleges and universities prove their patriotism more concretely than by surrounding their students with American influences, thus making "the world safe for democracy."

GARRETT W. THOMPSON,
Head Professor of German.

University of Maine, Orono, Me., May 22, 1918.

RUSSIA.

Will the Allies Act Before It Is Too Late?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your splendid editorial article, "Too Late," in yesterday's issue should strike a responsive chord in every American heart. I have been longing for the molders of public opinion to give attention to Russia. This conflagration is of such proportions that when the thought of the country is upon one portion of it, other, but most important, portions may be out of view.

Disintegration is taking place in Austria-Hungary, and a decisive victory in the west may cause a true self-determination of the peoples now under Austrian rule.

But Russia is helpless and prostrate, without worthy leadership, and is in a state of mind to yield to any strong power that will bring order out of chaos. We must be friends of the real Russia. How can we manifest that friendship toward the nine-tenths who do not adhere to the Bolsheviki, reaching out a strong hand which they may grasp? It is not best to pick fruit until it is ripe, but it is fatal to permit it to rot on the tree.

We realize the almost superhuman thought that must be expended by those in authority at this time in the preparation and conduct of the war and the splendid work that has been done at home and abroad in all these activities. We are assured that the necessary machinery has been set in motion to supply the western line with all it needs to secure a complete victory there, and trust that the time has come when the situation in the east may be thoroughly studied and its problems solved.

WESLEY K. WOODBURY.

Not a Day to Lose.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I express my gratitude, which is shared, I am sure, by great numbers of your readers, for the powerful and solemn warning uttered in your editorial article today as to our duty in regard to Russia?

The truth of your statement is self-evident and irresistible. If we continue to sit still while Germany, with the help of the Bolsheviki, annexes Russia, we shall have lost the war, no matter what may be done on the western front, and the consequences for us, and for the world, will be beyond all calculation. For our own sake we and our Allies, with Japan giving her full aid, must act and save Russia from this fate, and if Russia is to be saved we have not a day to lose. Now is the time for America to take the lead. The issue of the war depends upon what we are willing to do to save Russia. I wish your article might be read by every man and woman in our land.

WILLIAM T. MANNING,
Sixth Battalion.

Camp Upton, May 26, 1918.

Old Field Glasses Very Useful.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Believing an experience I have had in furnishing an old pair of field glasses for use on a submarine chaser may, if given publicity, help to get contributions of other glasses for use in the navy, I would like to say that I took an old pair of these glasses to a New York optician, had them tuned up, and sent them to a submarine chaser I have a special interest in, via the New York Postmaster. Today I am in receipt of an acknowledgment, with the statement that the glasses, which had been around my home for many years practically unused, were "by far the best glasses on the boat."

The difficulty the navy is experiencing in getting good glasses for work at sea and my gratification at being able to send glasses which may be of service at a critical moment prompt me to suggest to any one who has a good glass to send it to the navy, either by way of the Navy Department at Washington or to some fighting boat in the war zone in which he may have a special interest.

A. K. HAMMOND.

New York, May 20, 1918.

NO MORE GERMAN.

For a Return to Greek and Latin in the Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every unprejudiced educator, every clear-thinking linguist, will fully indorse your splendid article in which you summed up with rare lucidity the complex problem of the study of foreign languages in our schools. Right you are. English ought to be, for the time being at least, a good enough and sufficiently accommodating vehicle for the thought and feelings of our average native and foreign born population.

Properly speaking, the acquisition of a foreign language is nothing but the gaining of a key either opening a new literature to us or giving us access to the population of a country where that idiom is spoken, or both. At least 99 per cent. of our high school boys or girls, with the present faulty and perverse method of teaching foreign languages in use in our schools, never reach that stage where they could really enjoy their Heine, Maupassant, Cervantes, or Dante in the original; and hardly 5 per cent. of them ever have the occasion of utilizing their linguistic knowledge in foreign countries.

The only two languages which have a real educational, yea cultural value, Latin and Greek, have, alas! been almost eliminated from our colleges and universities as an integral part of the intellectual baggage of our graduates.

It is impossible to treat this vast problem adequately in a short letter, but I wish at least to state here that William II., through his educational revolution, in the first decade of his reign, one of whose principal platforms was the dilution of classical culture, has eventually contributed to the disruption of the splendid political and intellectual structure of old Germany, the Germany of Goethe and Schiller, of Ferdinand Lassalle and Karl Marx, of Virchow and Mommsen—that Germany, in brief, which was so dear to all of us, and whose memory still lurks in the hearts and minds of the descendants of our German immigrants of the forties, fifties, and sixties of the nineteenth century. The learned philologist and archaeologist, full of idealistic enthusiasm, and who was more at home in the Forum of Rome and about the Acropolis of Athens than in the streets of Berlin or Leipsic, yielded his time-honored place to the bespectacled doctor of chemistry working in his laboratory at the manufacturing of poisonous gases for the "pollus" of the future.

Germany has lost, probably for generations to come, her old claim to be counted among the intellectual world powers. It is Uncle Sam's chance to replace Fritz also in this domain. This war has transformed us from a conglomeration of disparate racial fragments into one great national unit, reduced the former Babel of tongues into one idiom, the idiom of patriotism and sacrifice; from a nation of debtors we have become a nation of creditors; the spendthrift of yesterday woke up next morning, as a docile and faithful pupil of Professor Hoover. A peaceful, pacific, yea to some extent pacifistic, Commonwealth is on its way of becoming more warriorlike than the barrack nation of Frederick the Great and William, the imperial Miles Gloriosus of Potsdam.

And now, let us have the ambition of becoming also the most cultured nation of the world, the leader of the world culture of the future. Our Harvard and Yale must gradually acquire the ring of Cambridge and Oxford; the literary output of our great publishing houses ought to be equal in quality and quantity to that of the most famous book factories of London and Paris, Berlin and Vienna.

Professor Woodrow Wilson, almost absolute ruler of our army and navy, finance and transportation, commerce and industry, lacks one brilliant feather in his cap—a congenial Secretary of Education, able to outline for the post-bellum school generations of our whole country a broad educational program commensurate with Uncle Sam's new position as the leader-to-be of the world's nations.

A

RED CROSS TOTAL NOW $148,833,367

Figures Yet to be Received Are Expected to Swell Aggregate to $150,000,000.

CITY RAISED $35,000,000

Colonel W. B. Thompson Announces That Corporations Here Contributed Over $20,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Final figures on the second American Red Cross $100,000,000 war mercy fund still were incomplete tonight, but on the face of latest returns the fund was over-subscribed $48,833,367. Figures yet to be received were expected to carry the total to $150,000,000.

New York's contributions to the Second Red Cross War Fund will probably reach $35,000,000, it was announced at Red Cross Headquarters yesterday. Returns have not all been received, and it may be several days before the final total for the city is reached.

Not only was it the greatest sum of its kind ever raised in the city, but there were by far a greater number of contributors than have ever made gifts to one such cause before, it was announced, the number of givers in New York City, large and small, being well above 2,000,000. The hearty popular support for the war and for all war causes was hailed by Red Cross leaders as a fact even more gratifying than the generous oversubscription of $10,000,000.

Brooklyn and other boroughs, which appeared to be lagging earlier in the campaign, made a better showing at the finish, carrying all boroughs up to their quota. Darwin P. James, Chairman of the campaign in Brooklyn, announced yesterday:

"Brooklyn has passed its quota. Its total contributions to the Red Cross will be in excess of $3,000,000, or greater by at least $1,000,000 than Brooklyn was asked to give. This figure does not include a considerable amount subscribed in Manhattan, which will be finally credited to Brooklyn."

All returns were not in for the other boroughs last night, but their committees estimated final figures as follows: Queens, $450,000; Bronx, $400,000; Richmond, $225,000.

One of the large contributions which was not announced until yesterday was $100,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab. Another additional contribution was $130,000 from Henry L. Doherty & Co. of 60 Wall Street, making a total of $280,000 from that firm.

Corporations Gave $20,000,000.

Colonel William Boyce Thompson, Chairman of the Corporations Division, which raised a total of more than $20,000,000, of which more than $12,000,000 was credited to New York City, said yesterday:

"The corporations and business houses in New York deserve credit for the common sense they have shown by their fine support of the Red Cross. As was pointed out in the opinions of Charles E. Hughes, Morgan J. O'Brien, and other eminent lawyers, the corporations are vitally interested in protecting and preserving their property and they have responded splendidly to the call to insure the work of an unquestionably necessary agency in winning the war, as is the Red Cross.

"The Corporations Committee is entirely satisfied with the responses made by the corporations. We actually raised here in Greater New York more than $20,000,000, although, because of deductions of subscriptions to be paid in other divisions our net total appears as something more than $12,000,000. This is really better than we aimed to do. Before the campaign started we felt that, apart from what we might get from the Carnegie Foundation and the Rockefeller Foundation, we ought to aim to get $15,000,000 here in Greater New York. Well, the Rockefeller Foundation gave $3,000,000 and the Carnegie Foundation gave $1,000,000. Deducting these, we succeeded in getting subscriptions of more than $16,000,000, our original goal.

"The response to the call of the Red Cross has been so general all over the country and its work and purposes are now so much better understood by the great mass of Americans that we feel certain that in those cases where the corporations have declared special Red Cross dividends, instead of making direct contributions to the war fund, the greater part of these amounts will find their way into the treasury of the Red Cross.

Banks Here Contribute $1,802,500.

George F. Baker, Jr., Chairman of the committee canvassing banks and trust companies, summed up the week's results in the following letter sent to the Red Cross Headquarters yesterday:

"I have to report that in Greater New York there are 49 national banks, 36 State banks, and 30 trust companies, all but five of which have contributed to the American Red Cross in this campaign.

Twenty-four national banks, 12 State banks, and 3 trust companies contributed 1 per cent. of their capital, the remaining banks contributing various sums aggregating $1,802,500.

The following additional contributions from banks were announced:

National Bank of Commerce	$100,000
Hanover National Bank	[illegible],000
Lincoln National Bank	10,000
Second National Bank	10,000
Seaboard National Bank	10,000
Garfield National Bank	10,000
Metropolitan National Bank	10,000
Coal and Iron Bank	7,500
Greenwich Bank	5,000
Public National Bank	3,500
Fifth National	2,500
Gotham National	2,000
Scandinavian Trust Co.	2,000
Battery Park National	2,000
Sherman National	1,000
Fulton Trust	1,000
Westchester Avenue	1,000
Bowery Bank	750
Chelsea Exchange	500
West Side Bank	500
East River National	250

Count Three Tons of Small Change.

The Central Trust Company, which is the local depository of the Red Cross, received yesterday 450 collection boxes from the Catholic churches of the city, containing Red Cross contributions. These weighed 1,206 pounds and netted, when counted, $10,800. During the drive the Central Trust Company has received for Red Cross account and counted three tons of small coinage.

It was announced that Red Cross girls raised $29,000 selling Red Cross signs to motorists in Queens.

Dr. Frank R. Oastler, Chairman of the Red Cross Hospital Division, announced yesterday that contributions to the Hospital, Homes and Dispensaries Fund amounted to $95,771. Contributions of $1,000 or more were as follows:

Roosevelt Hospital	$20,500
Woman's Hospital	9,000
German Hospital	7,500
Isabella Heimath Home	6,328
Knickerbocker Hospital	5,700
Italian Hospital	5,000
Mount Sinai Hospital	5,000
St. Bartholomew's	4,000
Sloane Hospital	3,515
Hahnemann Hospital	3,000
Post-Graduate Hospital	2,500
Presbyterian Hospital	2,000
College of P. and S., Vanderbilt Clinic	1,800
Manhattan Eye and Ear	1,759
Pharmacological Institute	1,598
Rockefeller Institute	1,500
Manhattan Maternity	1,561
Deformity and Joint Diseases	1,500
New York Eye and Ear	1,480
St. Luke's Hospital	1,400
Cornell University Medical School	1,300
Polyclinic Hospital	1,228
Beth Israel	1,209
Manhattan State Hospital	1,050
New York Hospital for Women	1,050
Flower Hospital	821

It is expected that several hundred thousand dollars may be raised by the auction of art works donated to the Red Cross, which was to have taken place at the Waldorf-Astoria on Monday night, but was postponed because it was midnight before the speaking and the announcement of figures was concluded. The date for the auction will be announced later.

John McCormack, who pledged himself to raise $100,000 for the Red Cross by concerts, sang last night in Newark and went $1,000 over his mark. Mr. McCormack's audience in the First Regiment Armory paid $9,000 to hear his long program of Irish airs and patriotic songs and later paid $2,000 for phonographic records which the singer auctioned.

NEW ENGLAND 67% OVER TOP

Total for Division Reaches $11,100,000, and is Still Growing.

BOSTON, May 28.—New England gave a Red Cross subscription of 167 per cent. of its minimum quota of $7,000,000, Red Cross officials announced tonight. The total tonight had reached $11,100,000. It had been hoped that the district would oversubscribe by 25 per cent. and efforts had been made to go over the mark by 50 per cent.

The Boston metropolitan district contributed $4,240,000, as against a minimum requirement of $3,000,000. Other districts gave as follows:

	Quota.	Subscription.
Maine	$530,000	$830,000
New Hampshire	360,000	513,000
Vermont	270,000	270,000
Rhode Island	750,000	1,144,000
Eastern Massachusetts	1,000,000	2,321,000

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 28.—When the Red Cross Campaign Committee here finished work tonight there was $91,352.23 in hand, with Tiverton still to turn in $1,450 and Block Island $300. Several other places are also to be heard from, meaning that Newport County is away over its quota of $55,000. The City of Newport has exceeded $83,000.

Five Tenors at Navy Benefit.

The Metropolitan Opera House will stage one more benefit before the Summer holidays, on Monday evening, June 10, when Mme. Alda has arranged a program for the National Committee of Music, a branch of the Department of Navy Recreation.

Five tenors will sing—Caruso, McCormack, Muratore, Martinelli, and Lazaro. Other soloists are Mischa Elman, violin, and Harold Bauer, piano, while Mmes. Alda, Muzio, Case, Garrison, Sparkes, Braslau, Howard, Messrs. Scotti, Amato, Rothier, De Luca, De Segurola, and Didur will assist in a double trio from "Faust," double quartet from "Rigoletto," and double "Lucia" sextet.

Twenty women of society are to pose in a group symbolizing the spirit of the navy.

Italian Ace Bags 32d Airplane.

PARIS, May 28.—Major Baracca, the leading Italian ace, has brought down his thirty-second adversary, according to a dispatch from the Italian front to the Temps. He shot down the leading airplane of an enemy squadron.

Eventually Your Men Will Wear AMHO Body Clothing

When you realize that it makes a difference in your feelings, in your health and in your work, what you wear *over* or next to your skin,—then you will insist upon body clothing of the best materials, most painstakingly made, and fitted and finished so as to insure skin comfort.

$5 to $6 for shirt and drawers—buys more economy in AMHO "White Lisle" Body Clothing than half the price in any mere *underwear*.

Union Suits of same material.

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL

THE BETTER IN THE WORLD AMHO AMERICAN HOSIERY CO.

American Hosiery Co., New Britain, Conn.

Quality—Service—Price DALE

BUY Direct from FACTORY AND SAVE MONEY

Come See Our Beautiful Display.
109 West 13th St., New York
1 Door West of 6th Ave.
Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

You Don't Have to Learn to Like It

The wholesomeness of Sozodont makes its use a pleasure—the clean, pleasant after-feel needs no further recommendation. The sun never sets on Sozodont. Civilized people the world over know that a healthy set of teeth and gums indicate the daily use of

Sozodont

FOR THE TEETH
Liquid—Powder or Paste
SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

STORM UPSETS FETE IN GRAMERCY PARK

Booth Sellers Flee in Downpour with Their Wares to National Arts Club.

STUYVESANT FISH GREETING

Sothern and Marlowe Recite in Aid of 307th Regimental Family Unit —Fete to Continue Today.

The Gramercy Park fête for the benefit of the 307th Regimental Family Unit began yesterday, but was interrupted by rain, and will be continued today from 3 until 11 P. M. The program mapped out for yesterday will be followed as closely as possible.

Stuyvesant Fish had not yet finished his address of welcome, as the representative of the Gramercy Park Trustees, who for the first time in the park's history opened the park to the public, when a thunderstorm broke. Less than $100 worth of cakes had been sold, when the downpour drove those in the booths, their arms filled with goods, including custard pies, to the refuge offered by the National Arts Club, whose doors were opened to the fête ticket-holders for the day, and there the day's program was carried out so far as speeches and recitations by E. H. Sothern, Julia Marlowe, Edwin Markham, and Robert Underwood Johnson went. But Boyce's Tigers and the Junior Police parade and several other events were postponed.

The evening weather being also unpropitious, the ticket holders filled the hall of the National Arts Club again, and again E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe recited; Miss MacDonald and Clifford Walker, who have been entertaining soldiers in their camps, did monologues, and Helen S. Woodruff read a "take-off" on hints as to how to make home beautiful. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's Glee Club also sang during the afternoon.

This afternoon the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Military Band will play and tea will be served, and there will be dancing in the National Arts Club. Among those taking part yesterday were Mrs. Delancey Kane Jay, Mrs. Charles W. Cooper, Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoll, Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff, Mrs. Henry Bartol, Mrs. Samuel P. Blagden, Mrs. Augustus Jay, Mrs. Schuyler Schieffelin, Mrs. Edward Ringwood Hewitt, Mrs. McNeal Swasey, Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff and Mrs. J. A. Vanderpoel.

Some 1,200 tickets were sold for the fête, and those not used yesterday will be good for today.

HEBREW ORPHANS' HOME.

Part of Schieffelin Estate in Bronx Bought by Asylum.

One hundred and three acres of the Schieffelin estate in the Edenwald section of East Bronx have been sold through J. Clarence Davies to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, it was announced yesterday. The property has large frontages on the Boston Road, Laconia Avenue, Baychester Avenue, and 231st Street. It has an elevation of 140 feet.

Ten streets and avenues were closed by the city in order to render the site available for the plan of building a number of separate cottages for the asylum. Building operations will not begin until after the war.

UPSET BY OVERWORK.

Committee Asked for David Nevius, Bank Cashier.

An application filed in the Supreme Court yesterday for the appointment of a committee of the property and person of David Nevius, until recently a resident of the Gotham Hotel, and relieved on May 8 of his duties as Vice President and Cashier of the Union Exchange National Bank, reveals the fact that Mr. Nevius is in the Rivercrest Sanitarium, and it is not believed his mental condition will improve. Mr. Nevius entered the employ of the bank as a clerk and has been widely recognized as one of the self-made banking officials of the city. He is 51 years old, and his condition is believed to be the result of overwork.

WORK FOR WAR VETERANS.

England Already Has Provided for 400,000 Discharged Soldiers.

LONDON, May 28.—Discussing the problem of demobilization after the war, the Minister of Labor, George H. Roberts, said in a speech today at Smethwick that 400,000 discharged soldiers had been provided for already.

Of these, 60 per cent. have returned to their old employers.

MISS TOWNSEND'S NUPTIAL.

Her Marriage to Lieut. Spencer O. Shotter, Aviator, Saturday.

The wedding of Miss Marion Townsend, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Townsend, and Lieutenant Spencer Owens Shotter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer P. Shotter of this city and Lenox, Mass., will take place on Saturday at noon in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, with a breakfast afterward at the home of the bride's parents, 237 Madison Avenue.

Lieutenant Shotter is here on leave of absence from Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas. He is a Reserve military aviator in the aviation section of the Signal Reserve Corps, U. S. A., and for the last five months has been stationed at Rich Field, Waco, Texas. His parents formerly owned Shadowbrook, at Lenox, which they sold to Andrew Carnegie.

Mrs. Robert C. Winmill is to be her sister's matron of honor, and Mr. Winmill will be the best man.

Miss Elsie Calder to Wed June 15.

The wedding of Miss Elsie Frances Calder, daughter of Senator and Mrs. William M. Calder of Washington, D. C., and Lieutenant Robert Corwin Lee, U. S. N., will take place on Saturday evening, June 15, in the Twelfth Street Reformed Church, Brooklyn, and will be followed by a reception at the Hotel Bessert, where the engagement was announced at a luncheon last April.

Tarpy-Clements.

Mary Agnes Tarpy of 257 East 142d Street, the Bronx, and George Anthony Clements, U. S. N., will be married at St. Rita's Church, 145th Street and College Avenue, at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. After the mass a breakfast will be served at the Bronson Catholic Club, at the conclusion of which the bridal pair will leave for Wallingford, Conn., the home of the groom, on their honeymoon.

Bellamy-Meyer Wedding Saturday.

The marriage of Miss Edith Meyer of Montclair, N. J., and Lieutenant Charles J. Bellamy of Springfield, Mass., will be celebrated on Saturday afternoon at the Hotel St. Regis. Miss Meyer will have her sister, Mrs. T. Russell Brown, and Miss Helen Fredenberg, as her attendants.

CAPTIVES PUT TO WORK.

65,000 German Soldiers in Great Britain Are Available.

LONDON, May 28.—There are 65,000 German prisoners of war in Great Britain, it was announced in the House of Commons today by James Ian Macpherson, Parliamentary Secretary to the War Office. Of these, he said, 42,000 were employed in farming and other work of national importance, while 10,000 more had been designated for similar employment.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Provost Marshal General Crowder's work-or-fight order has been applied to interned enemy aliens by the Government, and many Germans formerly engaged in business in the large cities of the country soon will be plying hoes, rakes, and other farm implements in gardens at troop camps, raising vegetables for the soldiers.

One hundred of the interned enemy aliens have been sent from Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, to Camp Devins, Mass. The next quotas will go to Camp Dix, New Jersey, and Camp Grant, Illinois. A 400-acre farm will be cultivated at Camp Dix. Each 100 aliens will be looked after by 25 soldiers.

SAY GERMAN BLINDED NURSE

But Miss Meiers's Sister Has Not Heard of Such Misfortune.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 28.—Relatives of Miss Melinda Meiers, who went overseas early in the war as a trained nurse, stated tonight that they have received word that she is on her way to this country hopelessly blind as the result of a German soldier's rage. According to them, she was attached to a hospital in Rumania, in which several wounded Germans were among the invalids. In an unguarded moment she was attacked by one of these and her sight destroyed.

TRENTON, N. J., May 28.—Miss Lillie A. Meiers said tonight that she had received no information that her sister had been blinded. She said she would communicate with Plainfield relatives and try and learn the source of their information.

Miss Lillie Meiers, who is a stenographer employed at the State House, said the last letter she received from her sister, some time ago, contained the information that she was well. The sister is a graduate of Mercer Hospital in this city.

GIRLS CAN HELP SOLDIERS.

Dr. Katherine B. Davis Tells Them How to Aid Government.

Dr. Katherine B. Davis of the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities, in addressing the "Win the War Meeting" for women and girls in the Great Hall at New York City College last night, said:

"American women and girls should make three resolutions; first, that they will do their tasks better now than they have ever done them before; second, that they will do some specific work; third, that they will live up to the highest standards of conduct and character. The members of the Commission on Training Camp Activities are asked to bring home to the public what the Government is doing to help the soldiers lead clean lives and establish clean communities. The Government wants the women and girls to back it up in every way, and they can do this best by forming a public opinion that will be conducive to the clean life."

FRAU OBER ANSWERS SUIT.

Admits German Sentiment, but Denies Any Open Expression.

Frau Margarete Arndt-Ober filed a reply in the Supreme Court yesterday to charges by the Metropolitan Opera Company that one of the reasons why she was discharged was because she was pro-German, had an "intense hatred for America," and openly criticised the attitude of the United States in the present war. Frau Ober, who is suing the Metropolitan for breach of contract, said:

"I am simply an artist. I have never mixed in politics and have been careful to do nothing which would antagonize the public, whose favor I have so much appreciated and enjoyed and before whom it is my earnest desire and hope to appear again. I have never at any time openly and outwardly manifested sympathy with the cause of Germany and hostility toward the United States. When a great corporation stoops to such so-called defenses, it clearly exposes to what straits it is willing to resort to deprive me of what the justice of the New York courts, I feel convinced, will give me, though I am a native German and still a German subject."

LEAGUE UPHOLDS ANDERSON

Anti-Saloon Trustees Unanimously Stand by Its State Superintendent.

The Trustees of the New York Anti-Saloon League by unanimous vote at a meeting yesterday turned down the demand made by some temperance and prohibition organizations for the scalp of William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the league. The demand was based on attacks made by Mr. Anderson on William J. Bryan for consenting to become President of the Dry Federation, which Mr. Anderson does not consider 100 per cent. "dry." In a statement made on behalf of the Trustees, it is pointed out that Mr. Anderson already had received vindication from the National Executive Committee of the league.

PARIS-LONDON AIR MAIL.

Service Inaugurated by Round Trip in 3 Hours and 10 Minutes.

PARIS, May 28.—Aviators de Vienne and Lorgnat flew from Paris to London and back in a hydro-airplaine yesterday in three hours and ten minutes, carrying mail.

It was the first trip in connection with an aerial postal service between England and France which is being organized.

Club for Women Democrats.

To provide a political home for women who will not affiliate with men's political organizations, a preliminary meeting for the organization of the Women's Federal Democratic Club was held at the Hotel Vanderbilt last evening, with more than 100 women present. The temporary officers chosen were Miss Louise E. Tucker Chairman pro tem.; Miss M. Louise Gross, Secretary, and Mrs. Marion Coffey, Treasurer. Miss Tucker told the women that the organization was the result of a suggestion of President Wilson immediately after the women had received the vote.

"We will not interfere with local politics," said Miss Tucker, "there is work we can do that is aside from that of the regular political organization, as the President said when he asked us to do this."

Directors Re-elect Willard.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in New York today, Daniel Willard was re-elected President, and other executives were reelected. This means that Mr. Willard and the several Vice Presidents will continue in the service of the company, in operations other than those which are controlled by the Government.

Senate Passes Urgency Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Senate today passed the Urgency Deficiency bill, carrying $123,000,000, including $60,000,000 for housing Government war workers. The bill has been passed by the House.

MOONEY RESENTENCED TO DIE ON GALLOWS

Court Orders Him Removed to San Quentin Prison and Executed Within 90 Days.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Thomas J. Mooney, convicted of murder in connection with the Preparedness Day bomb explosion here in 1916, was resentenced today to be hanged on an indeterminate date not less than sixty nor more than ninety days from this date at San Quentin Prison. Sentence was passed by Judge Franklin A. Griffin, who presided at the trial.

The order specified that Mooney be removed to San Quentin Prison within ten days, and there hanged at a time to be determined by the Warden, but not less than sixty nor more than ninety days from this date. Judge Griffin did not amplify the statement necessary to sentence, merely saying that the law imposed a plain duty on him. Mooney showed little emotion.

Today's developments take from the courts a case which has consumed much time for the last two years and has attracted international attention. Organizations as far distant as Russia have sought to intervene in Mooney's behalf.

Mooney's fate now rests with Governor Stephens, who has a pardon petition before him and a request from President Wilson for executive clemency, based on findings of a Federal commission that questioned testimony which contributed to Mooney's conviction.

Mooney was convicted in February, 1917. An earlier death sentence was nullified because an appeal was pending when the date set for his execution arrived. The bomb explosion resulted in the death of ten persons and the injury of thirty-eight others.

FRENCH HAIL 21ST INFANTRY

Veterans of Same Organization in France Send Greetings Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The War Department made public today a message of greetings to the 21st Infantry Regiment of the American Army from the veterans of the 21st Infantry Regiment of France. The Honorary Presidents of the Fraternal Association of the Veterans of the 21st French Infantry Regiment are Generals Michel, Kolb, and Rosenwald. The text of the letter follows:

Paris, March 26.

The veterans of the 21st French Regiment of Infantry to their comrades of the 21st American Regiment of Infantry:

At the beginning of the second year of the war of the great Republic of the United States, which, shaken to its very depths, rose to the defense of right, the veterans of the 21st French Regiment of Infantry are happy to send their fraternal greetings to their valiant comrades of the 21st American Infantry.

They wish us to assure them of their gratitude and that of all French for the glorious assistance they bring to this gigantic struggle whence the fate of liberty and of the world depends. In spite of past and future suffering, they are certain of the definite victory, and while awaiting that glorious day they all join you in cheering from the bottom of their hearts:

Hurrah for the 21st American Regiment of Infantry! Hurrah for the American Army!

In a reply to the veterans of the French organization Secretary Baker said:

"Your fraternal thought will go straight to the hearts of your American comrades. The example of their seniors will be a stimulant to them and they will make it a point of honor to prove themselves worthy of those who for almost four years have been defending the liberty of the world."

CONCRETE SHIP TESTED.

The Faith Makes a Successful Voyage with Observers Aboard.

A PACIFIC PORT, May 28.—"She acted just like any other vessel," was the way Captain R. E. Connell, commanding the steamer Faith, the largest concrete ship in the world, commented on the vessel's behavior during her trial voyage from another Pacific port to this port, where she arrived today.

"We had some very rough weather and the Faith certainly stood the test," said Captain Connell. "She responded readily to her helm throughout the voyage."

F. R. McMillan and H. H. Loefler, research engineers for the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and C. C. Brush of the United States Lighthouse Service, were aboard the Faith as observers on this trial voyage.

"In our opinion the trip was very successful and indications are all very favorable toward the success of concrete ships," said the observers.

HUGHES ASKS FOR DATA.

Senate Committee Will Supply Information on Aircraft Delay.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Senate Military Committee was asked today by Charles E. Hughes, conducting the Department of Justice's aircraft investigation, for all information the committee has bearing on delays in the aircraft program. It will be turned over immediately.

Plans for co-ordinating the department investigation and that to be conducted by the Military Committee were discussed at a conference held today by Chairman Chamberlain of the committee, Mr. Hughes, and Attorney General Gregory.

French Band's First Concert June 6.

Conductor Gabriel Pares of the Garde Republicaine, and his band from the French trenches, will give their first concert here on Thursday evening, June 6, at Carnegie Hall, under the auspices of French-American associations and musical societies of New York. The program will include solo numbers, one by Henri Leon LeRoy, clarinet, formerly a member of the New York Symphony and Philharmonic Orchestras.

The band is making a tour of American camps and cantonments under the management of the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A.

Our Dead Must Lie in France.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Representative Moore of Pennsylvania told the House today that conditions beyond the control of the American military authorities made it impracticable for the War Department to grant the request of relatives of fallen American soldiers that the bodies be returned to the United States for burial. He read a cablegram from General Pershing saying it was impracticable to embalm bodies in the theatre of operations and recommending that the United States Government conform to the custom of the Allies in burying the dead near the field of battle.

Marine Officer Dies in France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Marine Corps was notified today that Lieutenant Howell Allyn Gassert of the Marine Corps Reserves, serving with the marine contingent of the American Expeditionary Force, had died in France. His next of kin is William S. Gassert, 1,735 Eighty-fourth Street, Bath Beach, N. Y.

Dies from Overwork in Red Cross.

AMHERST, Mass., May 28.—Frank A. Hosmer, former member of the Legislature, member of the State Constitutional Convention, and for seven years Trustee of the State Agricultural College, died today from the effects of overwork in the recent Red Cross campaign. Mr. Hosmer was for ten years President of Oahu College, Honolulu, and was a member of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Government following the revolution that led to United States control of the islands. He was 68 years old.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

GRIFFITH — HOYT. — At Williamstown, Mass., on Tuesday, May 28, 1918, by the Rev. J. Franklin Carter, Susan Evans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Evans Hoyt of Williamstown, Mass., and Charles Edmund Griffith, Jr., of Wilmington, Del.

HARRIS—SOLVAY.—Miss Suzanna Solvay to Mr. Aaron T. Harris, New York City, May 28.

ROGERS—CRAWFORD. — Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Crawford of New Britain, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter Mabel Adele to Ensign George Wilson Rogers, U. S. N. R. F., nephew of Frederick B. Rogers of New York. Ensign Rogers is now on duty on the U. S. S. Louisiana.

McCONNELL—HOWE.—May 23, Gladys M. Howe to Elbert L. McConnell.

Died.

BABCOCK.—At Ithaca, N. Y., the 27th inst., Elizabeth Ann, widow of the late Professor Charles Babcock, in the 88th year of her age. Services at St. Philip's Church, Garrison, N. Y., at 11:30 Wednesday morning. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 9:40 A. M.

BABCOCK.—Suddenly, on May 26, Cornelia Franklin, daughter of the late Charles H. P. and Cornelia Fulton Babcock. Funeral service will be held at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., on Wednesday, May 29, at 2 o'clock.

BERG.—Rachel H., dearly beloved wife of Isaac Berg of Brookline, Mass. Services at Malmonides Cemetery, Wednesday, May 29, at 1 o'clock. Friends and relatives invited.

BORDEN.—At Summit, N. J., May 27, 1918, Charlotte E., widow of Ashbell W. Borden and daughter of the late E. Delafield Smith. Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church, Shrewsbury, N. J., on Wednesday, May 29, at 3 P. M.

BRAUDE.—Florence Emma, on May 28. Funeral services at her late residence, 22 Post Av., New York City, Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

BROWER.—Whitfield, on Sunday. Funeral services at his late residence, 132 Ellwood Av., Newark, N. J., Wednesday, 3 P. M.

CLENIGHEN.—Entered into rest May 27, after a short illness, Jennie Olive, beloved wife of Robert Clenighen. Funeral services from her late residence, 9 West 96th St., Thursday, 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

COLE.—Mary E., widow of the late William A. Cole, on Tuesday morning, May 28. Services at her late residence, 207 Glenwood Av., Yonkers, at 11:30 Thursday morning, May 30. Interment private.

CRIMMINS.—Thomas Barry, eldest son of Captain Thomas Crimmins and Julia Trowbridge Crimmins, in his eighth year. Interment private.

DAY.—Dennis F., on Monday, May 27, 1918, retired police officer, beloved husband of Julia, (nee Lombard,) and father of May, Joseph, Julia, Edward, Daniel, Raymond, and Mrs. L. A. Sackett. Funeral from his late residence, 523 West 187th Street, on Friday, 9:15 A. M., thence to Church of St. Elizabeth, 187th St. and Broadway, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

DENNISTON.—On Tuesday, May 28, 1918, Augustus Denniston of Washingtonville, N. Y., son of the late Robert and Mary Denniston. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FASBENDER.—On Saturday, May 25, Gustave, beloved husband of Mary Fasbender, 55 years. Funeral services at 4,817 3d Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 29, at 2 P. M.

FEARING.—Daniel Butler, son of the late Henry S. and Serena Jones Fearing, suddenly at Newport, R. I., May 26, in the 59th year of his age. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Newport, at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. It is particularly requested that no flowers be sent.

FILKINS.—Suddenly, on May 27, 1918, John Filkins, beloved husband of Nellie, late residence, 251 West 76th St., Wednesday, May 29, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway. Interment Troy, N. Y. Troy papers please copy.

FRANSMANN.—Entered into rest on Sunday, May 26, 1918, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John A. James, 555 West 170th St., Alice L. C. McCabe, beloved wife of the late John F. Fransmann. Requiem mass Wednesday, May 29, Church of the Incarnation, 175th St. and St. Nicholas Av., at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

FRY.—Suddenly, May 27, 1918, Charles Philip, beloved husband of Marjorie Benedict. Funeral services at St. Michael's Chapel, 99th St. and Amsterdam Av., Thursday afternoon, 12:45.

GEDDES.—At Hartsdale, N. Y., on May 27, 1918, Caroline Hallowell, daughter of F. Bramwell and Alice Worth Geddes, aged 6½ years. Funeral services to be held Wednesday afternoon, May 29, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private. Philadelphia Ledger please copy.

GROSS.—Suddenly on Tuesday, May 28, 1918, Antoinette Perry Gross, daughter of Orin F. and Marie A. Perry. Funeral services at her late residence, 96 Riverside Drive, on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 3:00 P. M. Interment Rockland, Me.

GUION.—Monday, May 27, Mary L., daughter of the late Rev. Alvah Guion. Services tonight, 8 o'clock, at residence, 682 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn. Interment private.

GURNEE.—Clinton, on May 25, at his home in Yuma, Ariz.; son of Clinton Gurnee and Emily A. Gurnee.

HARGEST.—On May 28, 1918, Margaret Hargest of St. James, L. I., beloved wife of George W. Hargest, M. D., and mother of Mrs. Dr. L. A. Chunig, Mrs. Dr. Francis Bruchlacher, and Archibald T. Hargest. Service at the residence of her daughter, 1,069 Bergen St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, May 29, at 8 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

HEPBURN.—On May 28, 1918, Nell J. Hepburn, M. D. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 317 West 23d St., on Thursday evening, May 30, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

HIBBE.—Tuesday, May 28, 1918, Anna Louise Hibbe, (nee Koeppen,) beloved wife of Henry C. Hibbe and beloved mother of Elmer Hibbe, aged 48 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral on Thursday, May 30, at 12 o'clock noon, from her late residence, 30 Graham St., Jersey City. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

HORTON.—At White Plains, N. Y., May 28, 1918, Celia Gedney, beloved wife of Captain William H. Horton, in the 76th year of her age. Funeral services at Grace Episcopal Church, White Plains, Thursday, May 30, at 2:30 P. M.

HUNT.—On Tuesday, May 28, 1918, Sherry C., beloved husband of Maude Fallis Hunt. Funeral services at Charles M. Jerolmann's Parlors, 2,157 7th Av., on Wednesday evening, May 29, at 8 o'clock. Mobile (Ala.) and St. Louis (Mo.) papers please copy.

KEEP.—On May 27, 1918, at his residence in Santa, Barbara, California, William F. Keep of Chicago, Illinois.

LENT.—Suddenly, at Greenwich, Conn., May 27, 1918, Elizabeth Russell, wife of Arthur Lent. Funeral private.

LEVY.—Abraham, beloved father of Edwin, Rebecca, Julius, and David. Funeral from Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., Wednesday, May 29, at 2 P. M.

McCAFFREY.—James F. Funeral from his late residence, 601 West 136th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McCHESNEY.—On Tuesday, May 28, 1918, at his residence, The Clarendon, 137 Riverside Drive, in his fifty-seventh year, Thomas Dewar McChesney, son of the late Colonel Waters Wanton Whipple McChesney and Catherine Dewar, husband of Emily G. Hayward, and father of Emily Gertrude McMurrich. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MURTHA.—On May 27, John J. Murtha, dearly beloved and ever devoted husband of Mary C. Healy. Funeral from his late residence, 316 East 69th St., Thursday, May 30, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Catherine of Sienna, East 69th St., at 10 A. M. Interment in Calvary.

PATTERSON.—Suddenly, on May 23, Alphonse J., beloved son of Margaret and the late Henry Patterson. Funeral from his late residence, 548 West 164th St., on Thursday afternoon. Interment Calvary.

POGSON.—On May 27, Ernest Hugh, brother of A. H. and P. W. Pogson. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Bldg.,) Thursday evening 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

PRAGER.—On May 28, George B. Prager, in his 68th year. Funeral private.

RAFELSON.—Jacob H., at his residence, 863 Beck St., Bronx, N. Y., beloved husband of Minnie Rafelson, (nee Grauer,) father of Mon, Sidney, Irving, and Max Rafelson. Funeral from his late residence May 29, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers. Buffalo and Chicago papers please copy.

RAPPAPORT.—Passed away May 28, 1918, Sarah Rappaport, beloved wife of Moses, mother of Jacob and Frances, 615 West 150th. Funeral services Thursday, at 1 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

ROCKWELL.—On May 27, 1918, Anna Merritt, widow of the late James W. B. Rockwell. Services will be held at the residence of her son, Theodore W. Rockwell, 746 St. Nicholas Av., on Thursday, at 3 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

RUPPERT.—William V. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Wednesday, 8:30 P. M.

RUPPERT.—William V. Brethren of Charity Lodge 727 are hereby requested to attend an emergent communication of the lodge to be held on Wednesday, May 29, at 8 o'clock P. M., at Campbell's FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., for the purpose of paying our last sad tribute of respect to the memory of our departed brother, William V. Ruppert.

CHARLES A. HILLIG, Master.
JOHN J. FARBRIDGE, Secretary.

Died.

SMITH.—Sl, on Tuesday, May 28, beloved husband of Adaie Smith and beloved father of Herman and Fanny Smith. Funeral services at his late residence, 4341 Edgecombe Av., on Thursday, May 30, at 10 A. M.

STEWART.—On May 27, 1918, Alexander Duncan Stewart, aged 39, son of the late John N. Stewart. Funeral services at his late residence, 3739 Ollinville Av., Bronx, on Thursday evening, May 30, at 8:30. South Africa, New Zealand, Edinburgh, and Montreal (Canada) papers please copy.

STOCKTON.—At East Orange, N. J., May 27, 1918, Frank O. Stockton, M. D., son of Martha A. and the late Charles Stacey Stockton. Funeral services at the residence, 77 Harrison St., W

BOARD OF ESTIMATE TO PAY SUBWAY BILL

Votes $300,000 for Interborough Connections in Times Square and Brooklyn.

WILL COMPLETE 'H' SYSTEM

Service Board Counsel Refuses Assurance That Trains Will Be Running by June 15.

Voting $300,000 for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to make the necessary connections at Times Square, Manhattan, and at Borough Hall and at Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, the Board of Estimate at a special meeting yesterday cut short the controversy between the city and the Interborough as to which should pay for the work and brought nearer to completion the "H" subway system which will mean express service straight up and down the east and west sides of the city. The Public Service Commission would give no assurance as to just when the Seventh Avenue and Lexington Avenue lines would be ready for use, but it is expected they will be in operation by July 1.

Comparatively little work is to be done on the Times Square and Brooklyn Borough Hall and Atlantic Avenue connections, but when the work is completed it will mean that trains in the present subway will run into the new Lexington Avenue subway at Forty-second Street and proceed to the Bronx. Trains in the new Seventh Avenue subway will run from the Battery up the west side of Manhattan to Times Square, from which point they will proceed over the tracks of the present subway. Each side of Manhattan will thus have a separate subway system. The present tracks of the subway between Grand Central and Times Square will be used for shuttle train service, connecting the main east side and west side trunk lines. Both of the lines will be operated by the Interborough.

In granting the money, which was in the form of corporate stock and will be charged against the debt limit of the city, the Board of Estimate made it clear that if, eventually, it is decided that the Interborough and not the city should pay the $300,000 its action should not be construed as default. The agreement of October, 1917, provided that the cost of the work should be paid by the Interborough out of its construction fund of $58,000,000. The company, however, refused to accept the agreement and the Public Service Commission requested the Board of Estimate to consent to a modification of the agreement and authorize the money.

President Dowling of Manhattan asked Howard A. Butler of counsel for the commission if he could tell when the Seventh Avenue and Lexington Avenue lines would be ready for operation.

"No, I cannot," replied the lawyer.

"June 15 is the proper date, is it not?" asked Mr. Dowling.

"I believe so," was the reply.

Borough President Connolly was not present and President Van Name of Richmond voted in the negative.

The Merchants' Association sent a letter to each member of the Public Service Commission yesterday urging him to make all possible haste in reaching an agreement with the Board of Estimate by which the demands of the men employed on the new subways for increased pay may be met, the services of the men retained, and the contractors be relieved from financial burdens which they are no longer able to carry.

"The imperative necessity of an adjustment of this matter is so obvious," the letter says, "that we think no formal question of procedure should be allowed to prevent action in such form as immediately to bring the final decision of the question before the Board of Estimate by means of a proposal adopted and recommended by you."

The commission has already submitted to the Board of Estimate a method of continuing the work, and is now waiting action by the board.

2 TOWNS VOTE 'DRY,' 3 'WET'

Elections on Local Option Held in New Jersey.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., May 28.—At the local option election here today the "wets" cast 351 votes, the "drys" 116, a majority of 135 for the "wets." Until the vote was counted it had been expected the "drys" would win.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 28.—The citizens of Wall Township, about four miles south of here, at a special local option election today, voted "dry." The "wets" required 33 more votes to carry the election.

DOVER, N. J., May 28.—Wharton Borough went "wet" by a majority of 230 in an election on local option today. The total vote cast was 515 "wet" and 285 "dry."

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., May 28.—An election on local option here today resulted in a victory for the "wets" by a majority of 67. The total vote cast was 558 "wet" and 491 "dry."

TOMS RIVER, N. J., May 28.—A "dry" victory by a majority of 16 was the outcome of a local option election held here today. The vote cast was 247 "dry" and 231 "wet."

NO VISITORS IN DEATH HOUSE

Sing Sing Murderers Punished for Shouting at Execution.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, May 28.—As a harsh disciplinary measure, Sing Sing prison officials have just issued an order forbidding relatives to visit the sixteen condemned murderers in the death house here.

The condemned men are held incommunicado, prison attendants say, because of the demonstration they made the night John Kushnieruk was executed last week. Then they shouted their denunciation of the executioner and the prison officers. Heretofore relatives were permitted to visit the prisoners facing death on Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays. Now even the mother of sixteen-year-old Paul Chapman, the boy murderer from Brooklyn, is prevented, it is said, from seeing him.

Prison attaches say they cannot recall when relatives were ever before forbidden to see condemned prisoners. Warden William Moyer and the other attendants at Kushnieruk's execution were greatly annoyed by the disturbance made by his companions in the condemned cells. Alvah Briggs, convicted of taking four lives in St. Lawrence County, and Joe Cohen, who is alleged to have directed the assassination of Barnet Baff, the Manhattan poultry dealer, are said to have led the weird shouting then.

Whitman Speaks at Organ School.

Governor Whitman spoke last night at the commencement exercises of the Guilmant Organ School, held at the Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street. The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, chaplain and professor of hymnology in the school, presented the diplomas, and there was a program arranged by Dr. William C. Carl, including the playing of the "Star-Spangled Banner" by Joseph Bonnet, organist of the Church of St. Eustache, Paris.

CADET AVIATOR KILLED TAKING HIS FINAL TEST

Mineola Army Board Says Youth Tilted Machine at Wrong Angle, Causing It to Fall.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 28.—Cadet Aviator Charles B. Passwater of Noblesville, Ind., was killed today when his airplane dropped 300 feet while he was flying near the grounds of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club. The machine went into a "tail spin" and before Passwater could straighten it out the plane hit the ground.

It was said at Hazelhurst aviation field late this afternoon that the exact cause of the accident was not known, but it was thought that possibly Passwater was flying at too flat an angle, and the machine was stalled. He was unconscious when lifted from the wreckage and died an hour later in the post hospital.

Passwater, who was 23 years old, came to Hazelhurst about three weeks ago from a Southern training camp. He was completing his training and expected to get his commission as a Lieutenant in about two weeks. He was preparing to land at a designated spot, a part of his training course, when the accident occurred.

A board of investigation under Major R. D. Wrenn found that the cadet attempted to glide to earth while his machine was at a wrong angle. This, said Major Wrenn, threw the plane into a "tail spin" and caused it to crash down.

GERMANS SEIZE DUTCH SHIPS

Four Taken to Swinemunde—None to Sail Without Permission.

AMSTERDAM, Monday, May 27.—The Germans have seized and taken into Swinemunde the Dutch steamship Jantje and sailing vessels Maria, Jacoba, and Gerzine. This is in pursuance of their policy of not permitting Dutch vessels to sail without German safe conducts, pending arrangement of the transit question between Holland and Germany.

TURN OLD METAL INTO WAR STAMPS

Metal Exchange, Behind in Its Work, Closes Doors Twice to Handle Crowds.

$2,500 RECEIVED YESTERDAY

Police Decide Exchange Does Not Require License, as It Is a "Part of the Government."

So many persons came yesterday to the metal exchange of the War Savings Committee in the Winfield Building, Fortieth Street and Fifth Avenue, that twice during the day the doors had to be closed so that those who were in could be waited upon before others were admitted. Last night when Mrs. Joseph Griswold Deane and Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany ordered the business closed for the day the four appraisers were far behind in their work and piled about the counters were silver and gold articles that were still to be appraised and their owners paid in War Savings Stamps. Mrs. Deane estimated at that time that articles to the value of $2,500 had been turned in during the day.

When business opened there was a line of men, women, and children waiting, each with one or more gold or silver articles that they wished turned into stamps so that the Government can melt the metal into bullion and so save a gold reserve in this country. Among those who came early was J. S. Barnes, Jr., who brought in a great silver cup, a trophy he had won three times at the traps at the Westchester Country Club. The inscriptions on the cup showed that George C. McMurtry, Jr., had presented it in 1911. Other winners who had held it were J. C. Ayer, C. B. Stears, H. O. Whitney, S. Cott, G. S. Nicholas, and F. Hall, whose names were inscribed on it.

"There is nothing I can do with this trophy half so important as Uncle Sam can do with it," said Mr. Barnes. "I think I can win another, and anyhow I don't feel willing to keep it as long as the Government can make use of it."

The cup was valued by E. M. Gattle, the appraiser, at $57.00, and Mr. Barnes walked away with the equivalent in War Savings Stamps.

Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, wife of Colonel Wagstaff, head of the S. P. C. A., brought two old silver bowls. She wore a service flag pin with five stars, and said she had three sons, a son-in-law, and a nephew in the service. She added that as her whole heart is in the war and the winning of it, she brought the bowls to buy stamps for her little grandson.

Mrs. Deane explained why the exchange opened without either a license to do a second hand business, or to conduct a pawnshop. She said that the committee had been advised that it would be wise to obtain a license from the city, and so avoid trouble. The matter, she said, was referred to Adrian H. Larkin, attorney for the War Savings Committee. He submitted the question to District Attorney Swann, and the latter replied that it was not a question for his office and advised that the Police Commissioner be consulted.

Mr. Larkin received a letter on Saturday from John W. Goff, Jr., Third Deputy Police Commissioner, saying that the application had been put up to the Corporation Counsel's office and the latter had ruled that no license would be required, because the exchange was under the auspices of the War Savings Committee, which is a part of the Government.

GERMANY REQUIRES NOTICE.

Otherwise Prisoners May Not Be Interviewed Without Presence of Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—In response to this Government's inquiry regarding regulations in German prison camps, Germany has replied through the Spanish Embassy in Berlin that prisoners may be interviewed by Inspectors without presence of witnesses if previous notice of inspection has been given, otherwise witnesses must be present.

Court Approves New War Fund.

Supreme Court Justice Platzek approved yesterday the incorporation of the British and Canadian Patriotic Fund, organized to solicit subscriptions here to aid the families of British subjects of New York who are fighting in the British or Canadian armies. Among the organizers are Brig. Gen. W. A. White, head of the British Recruiting office here; C. Clive Bayley, British Consul, and Thomas A. Jarvis, President of the Canadian Society of New York.

WANTED HIS LEAVE FIRST.

Sailor from the Vindictive Won Medal and Money Bonus Also.

DOVER, England, May 17. (Associated Press.)—One of the crew of the Vindictive was asked by a friend who met him on his return what happened to him when the old cruiser was blown up in the harbor at Ostend.

"I jumped overboard," was the reply, "and the next thing I remember was when I came to in Dunkirk. An officer leaned over me, and told me I had earned the Distinguished Conduct Medal, a money bonus, and a week's leave."

"What did you say to that?" asked his friend.

"I told him I would like the leave first," replied the sailor.

INSTRUCTION.

PHILLIPS ACADEMY MILITARY CAMP
For Preparatory and High School Boys, at ANDOVER, MASS., JULY 3 to AUG. 14. Directed by Canadian Overseas Officers. Same instruction given as in France. Trench Construction and Manoeuvres. Bayonet Fighting. Bombing. Rifle and Machine Gun Practice. All departments of Military Instruction pertaining to modern warfare. Equipment and plant of Phillips Academy to be utilized. Fee, $150.00, including everything. For information, write Dr. ALFRED E. STEARNS, Principal.

Learn Aviation Mechanics.
Write, Call or Phone for Free Illustrated Booklet "G"
EAGLE AVIATION SCHOOL
Phone Bryant 9078. 110-114 West 42d St.

AVIATORS DRAFTED MEN
MACHINE GUNS
Complete course in Theory and Practice Taught by Savage Arms Co. experts. New classes start every Monday.
EAST SIDE Y. M. C. A.
157 E. 86th St. Lenox 6061.
Best Radio School in New York.

INSTRUCTION—Swimming.

LEARN TO SWIM BEFORE THE SUMMER
Three tiled daylight pools
DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOL
19-25 WEST 44th St.
308-310 WEST 59th St.
Write for booklet T.

INSTRUCTION.

Junior Plattsburg
On Lake Champlain. 500-Acre Campus
Summer Vacation Military Training Camp
FOUR DIVISIONS
Infantry—Cavalry—Artillery—Naval
MILITARY STAFF AND INSTRUCTORS — The Junior Plattsburg Tactical Staff is composed of U. S. Army and Navy officers, who will be aided by British, French and Italian officers who have seen service in the present war.
MODERN WARFARE — Machine guns, hand grenades, military map-making, camouflage, trench warfare, and defenses against gas attacks—using gas masks (no gas used).
SPECIAL COURSES—Inseparably connected with modern warfare—Aeroplane (ground work, no flying); hydroplane; automobile; motor boats; civil engineering; road building; sanitation; refrigeration; electrical apparatus; (general repairing and assembling); telegraph and wireless; war farming and gardening; food conservation.
AMUSEMENT :: :: :: ATHLETICS
Opportunity for Make-Up or Tutoring 1918 Encampment—60 days, June 29th to August 29th.
Maintenance and Military Training, $250.00.
Only applications accompanied by references as to the moral character and health will be considered.
Executive Staff, JUNIOR PLATTSBURG
8 West 40th Street, New York City.
Vanderbilt 2290.

FILING—Instruction in day, evening and correspondence courses. You will also be interested in our Secretarial course. Positions secured.
New York School of Filing
Singer Building, New York.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. Secretarial training, individual instruction.

RESORTS.
NEW YORK.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.
Five Hours New York City, via New York Central.
"HEALTH FIRST"
Great White Sulphur Springs, Modern Bathing Establishment
Fishing, Music, Dancing, Golf, Tennis, Boating.
Address Hotels for Particulars.
Bloomfield's The Tuller Cary Cottages — A. J. Bloomfield, Richfield Springs. J. D. Cary, Richfield Springs.
Berkeley-Walontha
E. H. Marcotte, Mgr.
New York Booking Office, 435 5th Ave., N. Y. C.
On the Empire Tours.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
28 minutes from Grand Central. A city hotel in a country setting. All outdoor sports. Full Train Schedule. Special rates for 6 months or more.
HOTEL GRAMATAN
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.
Asa O. Gallup, Vice-President.

SUNSET PARK INN,
SUNSET PARK, HAINES FALLS
Catskill Mts., finest hotel, open June 20. Rooms en suite, with and without private bath. Golf, Tennis, Bowling, Pool, Billiards, Dancing. Daily concerts. Accommodates 250. Booklet. Now booking at 1180 B'way, N. Y. Phone 4748 Mad. Sq.
C. H. BECKER, MGR.

HOTEL
KAATERSKILL,
Catskill Mountains, N. Y.
OPENS JUNE 29.
The largest and most beautifully located summer resort in America. Booking Office, Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway & 67th St., New York. 'Phone 2740 Columbus.
PARENT & RICHARDS, INC.

HOTEL BEVAN,
Larchmont-on-the-Sound.
Unobstructed view of Sound. Large, well furnished rooms, with or without bath. Wide verandas. Tennis; fine bathing beach.
OPENS MAY 25th.
I. C. SEGOR, INC. Tel. Larchmont 602.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Ideal country resort, Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y.; 12th season; 45 min. to 42d St.; sleeping porches, tennis, saddle horses, dancing; capacity 150. $11 and up, $2.75 per day. Phone White Plains 1165. Booklet. Chas. R. Blenis, Mgr.

MOUNTAIN VIEW COTTAGES
On the Shore of Beautiful Fourth Lake.
Homelike, get-together all-one-family place. Established reputation for superior excellence of table. Booklet. C. D. PETRIE, Old Forge, N. Y.

BRIARCLIFF LODGE,
Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.
NOW OPEN.

PARKSIDE INN LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
NOW OPEN
Ideally located on Lake. In a Park. Rates $18 up. Dancing and all amusements. Excellent cuisine.

THE BELVEDERE LARCHMONT, N. Y.
Ideal Surroundings.
Climate a delight. One minute to Sound. Commuting practical. Fine rooms. Excellent table.

Mansion House, White Lake, N. Y. Capacity 175. Rates $15 upward. Boating, Bathing, Tennis, Dancing. Booklet. J. W. Rinne, Mgr.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Colonial Hall Hotel
ARVERNE, LONG ISLAND
30 MINUTES FROM PENN. STATION
ENTIRE BLOCK OF OCEAN FRONT
Suites With Private Bath
ELEVATOR, ORCHESTRA, TENNIS COURT
HOTEL OPEN FOR INSPECTION
Tel. 49 Hammels. H. Waldman, Prop.

Battershall Inn and "Fairview"
SEA CLIFF.
Specializes in Food. English Management.

Hotel BRIGHTON
LONG BEACH, L. I.
Telephone 201—Long Beach.

THE HALL,
GLEN COVE, L. I.
Opens June 15th.
Within commuting distance. Private beach. No mosquitos. Booklet. Phone 256 Glen Cove.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.
ADIRONDACKS
Grand View Hotel
LAKE PLACID, N. Y.
OPENS JUNE 29TH. Every convenience to meet the requirements of refined people; exceptional table; orchestra; private baths.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT. All out-of-door Adirondack diversion. Circular.
M. B. MARSHALL, Lake Placid, N. Y.

Centre of all Adirondack Attractions.
STEVENS HOUSE
LAKE PLACID, NEW YORK
Extensively Improved—Open June 1.
Hot and cold water and Long Distance Telephone in rooms. Choice furnished cottages for rent.
STEVENS HOTEL CO., Lake Placid, N. Y.

LAKE HOUSE.—On Cromwell Lake, Highland Mills, Orange Co., N. Y. All attractions, 1,200 ft. elevation, beautiful table, commuting distance. Illustrated pamphlet.

CAMP LINGERLONG, (adults.) Pine Lake, Adirondacks. Excellent chef, tennis, saddle horses, dancing. Cabins and tents $14 up. T. D. Robinson, 101 W. 45th St., N. Y. City.

NEW JERSEY.
Catering to Families with Children.
Avon Inn Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J. Write for Booklet and Rates. S. Thomas Penna. Manager.
An Entire Block on Ocean Front.

NEW PARK HOUSE.
Summit, N. J.
Exceptional advantages. Spring rates.

Ye Englewood Inn, Englewood, N. J.—Exclusive accommodations. Phone 1168 Englewood. Convenient Camp Merritt.

RESORTS. RESORTS.

$11 OVER DECORATION DAY
Wednesday Dinner to Friday After Breakfast.
ROOMS & MEALS
2 Persons in Room.....$20
2 Persons in Room (Private Bath).....$22
SPECIAL RATES TO FAMILIES—WRITE FOR BOOKLET.
AT BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y. Ocean Parkway Station
HOTEL SHELBURNE
AN ALL-YEAR-ROUND SEASHORE RESORT
Every convenience and comfort. Running hot and cold water.
Frequent social diversions. Outdoor sports. Dancing. Orchestras.
SUN PARLOR OVERLOOKING OCEAN.
Bring the Joy of the Seashore Into Your Everyday Life

NEW JERSEY. NEW ENGLAND.

THE NEW
Peninsula House
SEA BRIGHT, N. J. Nearest Ocean Resort to N. Y.
WILL OPEN JUNE 20TH
Directly on the Beach.
Two New Buildings. Modern Appointments.
Tennis and Hand Ball Courts; excellent roads for motoring; garage.
COMMUTING A PLEASURE
A Delightful Sail of a little over an hour on the luxurious SANDY HOOK BOATS, leaving Cedar St. at 1:00, 4:10 and 5:15 P. M. For Information and Booklet.
Booking Office, Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway & 70th Street.

"On the Edge of the Ocean"
HOTEL PRESTON
AND COTTAGES
BEACH BLUFF, Mass.
Open for Season June 20th
Hotel Preston caters to a discriminating patronage who appreciate the comforts of a well appointed home combined with the equipment of a modern hotel. This combination and its superb location makes Hotel Preston the "Ideal Resort Hotel."
Management of J. A. SHERRARD, Proprietor.

ESSEX AND SUSSEX
Hotel and Cottages
Directly on the Ocean
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
America's Finest Resort Hotel
Hot and Cold Sea Water Service
OPENS JUNE TWENTIETH
DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager
Frank T. Keating, Ass't Manager
N. Y. Office, 8 W. 40th St.
Phone, Vanderbilt—2290, or The Plaza

HOTEL THEDFORD North Asbury Park, Sixth Avenue
Overlooking ocean; suites with bath; booklet.
HARRY DUFFIELD, Owner and Proprietor.

HOTEL MARTIN
Highlands, N. J.—Open. Sandy Hook or Red Bank boats and Central R. R. of N. J.

RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL CHELSEA
Occupying entire block of ocean front, in the fashionable Chelsea section; 300 bedchambers with private baths (fresh and sea water.) High-class orchestra, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

ALAMAC HOTEL
FIREPROOF
OCEAN FRONT, IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths. Grill, Orchestra, Dancing, Garage.
MACK LATZ CO.
Also ALAMAC in-the-MOUNTAINS (Formerly The Breslin) LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.

The Breakers
Atlantic City's Newest Fireproof Hotel
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during all seasons of the year.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS
Luxurious lobbies, spacious verandas and sun parlors, overlooking the ocean. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation. Sea water baths. Fireproof garage. Write for literature.

ON THE BEACH
ATLANTIC CITY.
CHALFONTE
HOSPITABLE - HOMELIKE
ALWAYS OPEN

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL
COTTAGES AND CASINO
On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Coolest location on the Coast
Near all Piers and Amusements
Swimming Pool, Tennis, Surf-bathing
Special Diet Kitchen
Cap. 600 S. Hanstein, Prop'r.

Marlborough-Blenheim
THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets.
No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
Ownership Management JOSIAH WHITE & SONS CO.

GRAND ATLANTIC
VIRGINIA AVENUE near BEACH
Capacity 600. Private baths. Rooms with running water. Elevator. Notable table. White service. American plan, $3 up daily. Booklet. Auto meets trains. Ownership management. W. F. SHAW.

The Dudley, 30 So. Pennsylvania Ave. Opposite Post Office.
Attractively furnished, running water, all rooms, private baths, excellent cuisine; $2.50 up daily, $15 up weekly. L. R. Pollock.

THE LORAINE St. Charles Place and Beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table; special early season rates. Coach at trains.
A. E. WAGNER, Prop. W. R. LAYTON, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE VIRGINIA AVE. AND BEACH.
Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. $3 up daily, $17.50 up weekly. American plan. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

PENNSYLVANIA.
GALEN HALL-IN-THE-MOUNTAINS
WERNERSVILLE, PA.
The beautiful Spring Resort of Eastern Pennsylvania and the only one of its class.
Dry Air. Unusual scenery. Every comfort for long or short stay. Daily concerts. Very excellent table. Golf. Baths. Massage. Sanitarium. Resident Physician. Modern Garage. Long-distance telephones.
Phila. and Reading R. R.—Through Pullmans from New York and Philadelphia.
HOWARD M. WING, Manager.

THE GLENWOOD Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Capacity 400. Golf, tennis, all amusements. Now open. Booklet.
P. R. JOHNSON, Prop. E. S. Albert, Mgr.

THE CLAIRMONT, MOUNT POCONO, PA.
Elevation 2,200 Feet. Table Products. Own Farm. Home Cooking. Booklet.
CHAS. T. MILLER, Prop.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE,
Mount Pocono, Pa. Private baths. Free garage. W. E. & H. M. Leech.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Burlington Hotel
481 Rooms, $2.50 to $5.00.
You are certain to get rooms Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CANADA.
Get away to happiness—away to the nerve-resting, pine-scented, sleep-giving air of the Muskoka Lakes. There you will find this Hotel, cheery rooms, good food, golf everything. No increase in rates. Booklet.
Royal Muskoka Hotel, Lake Rosseau, Ontario.

NEW ENGLAND.
THE BALSAMS
DIXVILLE NOTCH, N. H.
June to October.
Golf Lakes Camps Touring
DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.
New York Office, The Spur, 425 Fifth Ave.
Phone 3355 Murray Hill.

NEW ENGLAND.
OSWEGATCHIE Cottages and Bungalows
Waterford, Conn.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM NEW LONDON, CONN.
Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, golf, tennis; no mosquitos; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Casino, dancing afternoon and evening. Music by Jacob's Orchestra.
OPEN JUNE 10. Send for booklet.
S. B. MANWARING, Prop.

HOTEL ASPINWALL
LENOX, MASS.
High and Cool in the Berkshires.
OPENS JUNE 15.
Desirable Cottages with Hotel Service.
HOWE & TWOROGER, Managers.
Address until May 30, care Hotel Belmont, 42d Street and Park Ave., New York.
Winter Resort, Princess Hotel, Bermuda.

Equinox House
Manchester-in-the-Mountains VERMONT
OPEN JUNE 15 TO NOV. 1.
GEORGE ORVIS—A. E. Martin, Mgr.
Booking Office:
The Lorraine, 5th Ave. at 45th St.

WHITE MOUNTAINS
NEW PROFILE HOUSE
NEW HAMPSHIRE. ALTITUDE 2000 FEET.
Catering to a Clientele of Highest Standard. 20 Cottages in connection. Garage, Golf, Tennis, Boating and fishing. Our own farm and dairy. ON IDEAL TOUR.
OPEN JUNE 29th TO SEPT. 28th.
MANAGEMENT OF
C. H. Greenleaf. Everett B. Rich.
N. Y. Booking Office, 1180 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748

Hampton Inn
NEW CANAAN, CONN.
Management of Grace A. Thompson
One hour from New York.
GOLF and TENNIS.
Driving and Motoring through beautiful country. Electric lights and running water in all rooms. Write for Summer reservations. Booklet on request. 'Phone 295.
N. Y. address, 11 W. 51st St. Tel. 488 Circle.

HOTEL PURITAN
Commonwealth Ave. Boston
Famous for its 20th century hotel comforts, combined with the charm of a New England homestead. The motorists' favorite.
Send for booklet, 30 Motor Runs and Boston guide. N. T. COSTELLO, Mgr.

HOTEL NEW CASTLE
WENTWORTH NEW HAMPSHIRE
Best New England Resort.
All Out of Door Sports.
Open June 26 to September 15.
C. A. JUDKINS, Mgr., Booking office. 243 5th av. H. J. FLYNN, Assistant Mgr.

The Malvern
AND COTTAGES
BAR HARBOR, MAINE,
Opens June 29th
ERNEST G. GROB, Manager
New York Address, Hotel Woodstock, 127 West 43d Street.

GRANLIDEN HOTEL,
Lake Sunapee, N. H.
Cottages for rent. Gateway to the White Mountains; golf; tennis; fishing, boating, good motoring, dancing, etc. Write for circular. W. W. BROWN. Mr. Brown may be seen at Ritz-Carlton Hotel, 46th St. and Madison Ave., N. Y. City, to June 13th. Winter season: Hotels, Indian River and Rockledge, Rockledge, Florida.

Finest Seashore Resort in America.
THE GRISWOLD
Eastern Point, NEW LONDON, Conn.
OPEN JUNE 15 TO SEPT. 15.
Best Golf in New England.
C. S. KROM, Manager, New York Office, 505 5th Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 9957.

Bretton Woods
WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
The Mount Pleasant. Open June 22 to Oct. 1.
C. J. DUNPHY, Mgr.
The Mount Washington. Open July 8 to Oct. 14.
D. J. TRUDEAU, Mgr.
Booking Office, 243 Fifth Ave., New York.

THE HARBOR VIEW
East Gloucester, Mass.
Situated Directly on Gloucester Bay.
Piazza 400 feet long. Private telephone exchange connecting rooms; tennis court.
Table a Special Feature. Booklet.
W. F. OSBORNE.

Marblehead, Mass.
HOTEL ROCK-MERE
Hotel De Luxe. Open June 15.
Ownership management G. H. BRACKETT
Faces All the Yachting.

WHEN IN BOSTON STOP AT
HOTEL VENDOME
Commonwealth Avenue at Dartmouth St.

NEW WAUMBEK Hotel & Cottages
Jefferson, White Mts., N. H. Open June 20th.
H. N. TOWNSLEY, Mgr., 8 W. 40th St., N. Y.

SOCIAL & SCENIC CENTRE, WHITE MTS.
Maplewood Hotel COTTAGES CASINO INN
18-Hole Golf, Trap Shooting Tournament. Booking Office, 1,180 B'way, New York. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748.

ON BEAUTIFUL LAKE SUNAPEE
Soo-Nipi Park Lodge AND COTTAGES
L. M. Waite, Mgr. N. Y. Office, 18 W. 25th St.

Directly on the Water
SOUTHFIELD POINT CLUB
Stamford, Ct. Commuting. Bathing. Tennis & Golf. V. C. Thissell, Mgr.

TEMPLETON INN,
TEMPLETON, MASS.
Opens June 27. Moderate Rates. Booklet.
INTERLAKEN INN, Lakeville, Conn., between two lakes; fishing, boating, bathing; golf, tennis; excellent table; special attention to automobile parties.

EVERY Phase of the War

ALL the developments of the struggle are authoritatively and completely covered by

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE

THE following classification shows a *few* of the 51 articles in the June issue—all of them interesting and authentic—many of them containing documents never before published in America.

Military Developments

THE GREATEST BATTLE OF THE WAR
A thrilling account, covering four weeks of epic sacrifice and bravery in Picardy and Flanders, written by Philip Gibbs. Illustrated by maps and diagrams that will help you visualize the course of action.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN BATTLE
How our troops are meeting the foe. (Official data.)

Political Developments

THE ISSUES IN IRELAND
First publication in America of the complete report of the Irish Convention. An authentic document of vital importance; also the official report of the Chairman, Count Plunkett.

MORE BOLSHEVIST LEGISLATION
Complete narrative of progress of affairs in Russia.

GERMANY ATTEMPTS TO DIVIDE BELGIUM
Complete official report of the attempt to array the Flemings against the Walloons.

LICHNOWSKY'S MEMORANDUM
Further developments relating to the now famous revelations. Full reply of von Jagow.

Romance and Heroism

THE SEA GUERRILLA'S LOG
The most complete account yet published of the astounding adventures of the German sea-raiders Wolf and Seeadler, rivaling in daring and brutality the wildest tales of Captain Kidd.

THE RAIDS ON ZEEBRUGGE AND OSTEND
Exploits vieing with Drake's for sheer bravery. Illustrated with maps and charts that show how the raids took place; with official reports.

The Horrors of War

THE TREATMENT OF BRITISH PRISONERS
An official account of German methods almost unbelievable in their brutality.

STRIPPING BELGIAN INDUSTRY
How Germany is seeking to destroy utterly the economic strength of Belgium, Official documents.

Also 31 Cartoons and 16 pages of War Photos in rotogravure.

SUBSCRIBE for Current History Magazine! It is the only periodical on this Hemisphere which contains *all* the *essential* official records, vital documents, important utterances, expert reports, and richest literature of the war's progress from month to month.

OUT TODAY!

At all news stands. 25c a copy; $3 a year by mail

CURRENT HISTORY

A monthly magazine published by the New York Times Co.

Trial Subscription
Send $1.00 and this coupon for four months' trial subscription, or 25c for copy of the June issue.
Address
Current History Magazine,
Times Square, N. Y. City
Name .....
Address .....
.....

NATION MAY TAKE CONTROL OF WOOL

Peabody Tells Manufacturers That a Textile Administrator Is to be Appointed.

AFFECTS ENTIRE INDUSTRY

Cotton, Silks, and Other Fabrics to be Restricted—Ban Civilian Use of Olive Drab.

Announcement was made yesterday at a luncheon meeting of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers, held at the Waldorf-Astoria, that a Federal Textile Administrator was about to be appointed, as a war measure, for the purpose of co-ordinating the interests of the Government, and those of the entire textile industry of the nation.

Herbert E. Peabody, President of the association, and Vice Chairman of the War Service Committee of the Woolen Industry, made the announcement, following a plea by Samuel Weill, President of the National Association of Clothiers for greater unification of effort on the part of all branches of the woolen industry to meet the needs of the Government and the civilian population in the matter of clothing. President Peabody's announcement seemed to come as a complete surprise to the 200 woolen manufacturers, jobbers, and representatives of the men's tailoring trade present. Up to the present time, the woolen, cotton, silk, and other fibre industries have co-operated with the Government separately.

In making his announcement, Mr. Peabody, who as Vice Chairman of the woolen industry, has been in close touch with the Quartermaster's Department of the army, gave few details.

"The Government," he said, "has decided to appoint a textile administrator. He will have jurisdiction over the woolen, cotton, silk and other textile industries. The administrator's office will be divided into sections, and naturally we will be interested particularly in the woolen section, which will comprise representatives of the manufacturing, jobbing and tailoring to the trade interests."

It seemed to be the idea of those present at the meeting that in a general way the forthcoming textile administrator would control all the textile industries of the country, much in the same way as the Government is now controlling transportation, food and fuel. At present the woolen trade of the country is working under a system of fixed prices set by the Government.

Harry C. Bonties, President of Claflin's, Incorporated, and at present Chief of the Woolen Branch of the Supply and Equipment Bureau of the Quartermaster's Department, who appeared at the meeting as the special representative of Major Gen. Goethals, Acting Quartermaster General, said that the Government did not just now feel that fixed prices for army fabrics in a strict sense shou'd be established. "There is," he added, "of course, a price which we consider fair both to the Government and the manufacturer, based on the cost of material which has been established, plus an average conversion cost, and plus a fair profit, but we should not feel that it would be proper to bind the Government to this price under all circumstances."

"There is one other matter which I should like to speak of," Chief Bonties said, "and that is the impropriety of using for civilian purposes the olive drab shade now, in a way, consecrated to the use of our troops. The commercial use of our national flag is very properly forbidden by the law, and the uniform that our soldiers and troops should be no less respected than the banner under which they march."

Mr. Bonties's plea brought quick response in the form of a resolution adopted unanimously, in which the manufacturers requested the proper authorities to adopt at once measures to prevent the manufacture, sale, or use of olive drab cloth except for and by the United States Army. The action taken yesterday would, it was predicted, have the effect of practically stopping the use by the public, not only of woolen cloths of olive drab color, but of cloths made from other textiles.

Mr. Bonties said the General Staff of the army was now preparing a definite program for 1919, and that when its requirements were announced it would be possible to determine how much machinery must be assigned to the clothing of hundreds of thousands of men to be called to the colors. Now, it was said, about 50 per cent. of the woolen machinery of the country was engaged in turning out military cloths. Due to the alleged scarcity in raw wool supplies, and the intention of General Goethals to pile up big reserves of soldiers' clothing for emergency, Mr. Bonties said that substitutes in the form of cotton and reworked wool "will undoubtedly have to be used to a very large degree, more than formerly in producing fabrics for civilian use."

President Weill of the clothing manufacturers' organization, William Bianci, President of the National Woolens and Trimmings Association, and J. L. Reiss of the International Tailoring Association, with headquarters in Chicago, all spoke in discouraging terms regarding the outlook for getting cloths for civilian trade.

FIXES MANGANESE PRICES.

War Industries Board Establishes New and Higher Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The War Industries Board today announced its approval of a new schedule of prices on manganese ores produced in the United States. It has been agreed to by the American Iron and Steel Institute. The new prices are higher than those prevailing in past months. The new schedule became effective midnight tonight. No announcement is made as to the length of time that these prices are to remain effective.

The following schedule gives prices per unit of metallic manganese per ton of 2,240 pounds for ore produced and shipped from all points in the United States west of South Chicago. This schedule does not include chemical ores used for dry batteries, &c. The prices are on the basis of delivery f. o. b. cars South Chicago, and are on the basis of all-rail shipment. When shipped to other destination than Chicago, the freight rate per gross ton from shipping point to South Chicago is to be deducted to give the price f. o. b. shipping point.

Schedule for ore containing when dried at 212 degrees Fahrenheit:

35 per cent. to 35.99 per cent., inclusive, metallic manganese, 86c. per unit.
36 per cent. to 36.99 per cent., inclusive, metallic manganese, 90c. per unit.
37 per cent. to 37.99 per cent., inclusive, metallic manganese, 94c. per unit.
38 per cent. to 38.99 per cent., inclusive, metallic manganese, 98c. per unit.
39 per cent. to 39.99 per cent., inclusive, metallic manganese, $1 per unit.
40 per cent. to 40.99 per cent., inclusive, metallic manganese, $1.02 per unit.
41 per cent. to 41.99 per cent., inclusive, metallic manganese, $1.04 per unit.
42 per cent. to 42.99 per cent., inclusive, metallic manganese, $1.06 per unit.
43 per cent. to 43.99 per cent., inclusive, metallic manganese, $1.08 per unit.
44 per cent. to 44.99 per cent., inclusive, metallic manganese, $1.10 per unit.
45 per cent. to 45.99 per cent., inclusive, metallic manganese, $1.12 per unit.
46 per cent. to 46.99 per cent., inclusive, metallic manganese, $1.14 per unit.
47 per cent. to 47.99 per cent., inclusive, metallic manganese, $1.16 per unit.
48 per cent. to 48.99 per cent., inclusive, metallic manganese, $1.18 per unit.
49 per cent. to 49.99 per cent., inclusive, metallic manganese, $1.20 per unit.
50 per cent. to 50.99 per cent., inclusive, metallic manganese, $1.22 per unit.
51 per cent. to 51.99 per cent., inclusive, metallic manganese, $1.24 per unit.
52 per cent. to 52.99 per cent., inclusive, metallic manganese, $1.26 per unit.
53 per cent. to 53.99 per cent., inclusive, metallic manganese, $1.28 per unit.
54 per cent. and over metallic manganese, $1.30 per unit.

For ore produced in the United States and shipped from points east of South Chicago, 15 cents per unit of metallic manganese per ton shall be added to the above prices. The prices are based on ore containing not more than 8 per cent. silica and not more than .26 per cent. phosphorus.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Taupe, burgundy, dark green, for cash; no inflated prices. L. Movick, 45 West 27th. Farragut 9644.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open to buy quantities, all colors; Jullilards 110, 118 and 2002. Chelsea 5096.

BURELLA Wanted—All descriptions, in Fall weight, at reasonable prices. Eisenberg & Friedman, 57 East 11th.

COATINGS Wanted.—Heavy coating, any kind up to $2.50; will pay cash. Greeley 5671.

COATS, Suits, Gowns, Dresses Wanted.—Slightly soiled, or samples; I will pay cash. Aarons, Castoff Clothing Buyer, 742 6th Av., Tel. 4765 Vanderbilt.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing orders on medium and better grade. Call mornings, 4th floor, 6 West 32d St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at samples of high and medium priced suits and coats. 29 West 30th, 9th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber will place stock orders on Fall coats and suits. Call Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade Fall coats, call with samples. 122 West 34th, 4th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall suits. Room 1809, 15 East 26th St.

COATS Wanted.—Will look at better made coats all morning. 42 West 27th St., 10th floor.

COATS, Suits, Waists, Dresses Wanted.—Cash; better grade. National, Franklin 2412.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at Fall coats. 55 West 31st., 7th floor.

COATS, SUITS wanted; better grade; Fall line. 131 West 28th St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at linen coats. 7th floor, 120 West 36th St.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Open to buy all quantities in all shades. Call with samples, 432 4th Av., Room 1810.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Narrow and wide wale, for cash; also navy serges. M 109 Times.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—800 pieces heavy four thread. Greeley 5700, Room 2044.

CRYSTAL CLOTH Wanted.—Holden & Leonard; will pay spot cash for all shades. Miltex Cloak and Suit Co., 22 West 32d St. Madison Square 1050.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing stock orders for quick delivery on georgette, crepe de chine, taffeta, and jersey dresses. Samples 8:30 to 1 o'clock daily, Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Fall models of silk and serge, $7.50 up; only those who manufacture for jobbers; orders placed; call all week. 15th floor, 5 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at tailored satin dresses of the better grade. Call between 10 and 12, with samples. 2 West 33d St. Room 1221.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for Fall models in silks, jerseys, and serge materials; orders given; submit samples. Second floor, 30 East 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—New model in wool jersey and georgette of better kind. Call, with samples, M. Silverman & Son, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber will buy for spot cash lots any quantity wash or silk dresses. Samples mornings, Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing big orders on satins and serges; bring samples; quick action. 463 4th Av., 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing large stock orders on silk dresses; bring samples. Lincoln Dress Co., 39 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for silk and jersey dresses; any quantity; also jobs. Room 204, 1,123 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Looking at satin and wool jersey dresses of better kind. Call all week. 122 West 26th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—2,000 voile, linen and silks; jobs only; spot cash paid. 4th floor, 48 West 27th St. 5154 Farragut.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on silk and serge dresses; call all week. 16 East 33d, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on high-grade georgette and satin dresses; 11th floor, 19 West 36th.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

DRESSES WANTED.—Will pay spot cash for jobs of silk dresses. Spiro & Kutner, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Any quantities silk dresses. 1,270 Broadway, Room 416.

F. A. G. CLOTH Wanted—Large quantity. M. Feynman, 19 West 21st St.

FLANNELS Wanted.—Brown, navy, green, 12 to 14 oz.; pay cash. Stuyvesant 4542.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Garfield preferred; cash for large quantities. M 7 Times.

GABARDINES Wanted for cash; state mill, quantities, colors and price. M 8 Times.

HENRIETTAS and fine Wool Cassimeres wanted in variety of colors. Fernbach & Jaffe, 31 East 32d. Murray Hill 3340.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Open for all quantities silk jerseys, cash. Harry Ragovin, 109 West 26th.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—Heather mixtures and plain colors. Jonas Finger, 141 West 26th St.

KHAKI CLOTH Wanted.—28-inch, cotton. Room 1613, 354 4th Av.

MACHINES Wanted.—Singer, Zigzag, 107-W-1; must be in good condition. Stuyvesant 4504.

MESSALINES and Peau de Cygnes Wanted.—250 pieces, all colors, at a price, spot cash. L. Feinberg, 189 6th Av., first floor.

NAINSOOK and Cambrics Wanted.—U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4358.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—All colors; open for quantity up to 975c. Third floor, 244 5th Av.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Open to buy piece goods for women's wear trade; delivery June, July, or later. Madison Square 293.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Woolens for women's wear trade; delivery June, July, or later. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Hudson Bay, Blumenthal's. Rashkind-Soloff, 244 5th Av.

POM POM Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for all shades American pom pom. Miltex Cloak and Suit Co., 22 West 32d St. Madison Square 1080.

POM POMS Wanted.—All shades, American 0816, London, 9090 Farragut.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open to buy poplins, velours, serges, pompons. Moe, Farragut 2464.

SATIN Wanted.—Open for quantity of Skinner's satin; submit any shades for best prices. N 152 Times.

SATIN wanted; also peau de cygne, from 90 cents to $1.50, to 75 pieces, dark shades. Telephone Chelsea 9716.

SERGES Wanted.—Call personally; no telephone. Selecta Trading Corp., 433 B'way.

SERGES Wanted.—11483, 1464, 99, 528, 7120. L. Howe, 911 Broadway. Gramercy 806.

SERGE Wanted.—6002 blue and red. Telephone Greenpoint 4275.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy silks of all descriptions, small or large lots, at a price. Pressman & Oppenheimer, 423 4th Av. Madison Square 3807.

SILVERTONE and VELOURS Wanted.—Will buy any quantity Buckley & Cohen, 438 and 715. Jefferson Worsted Mills, Madison Square 7559.

SILVERTONE and AMERICAN POPLINS Wanted. Louis Baumann, 12 East 32d.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall suits, better grade only. Call, with samples, 38 West 26th St., 5th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at suits. 32 East 31st, 1st floor.

TAFFETA and MESSALINE Wanted—In all shades. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St.

TENTS Wanted.—Heavy U. S. Army canvas tents, size 16x18, with fly. N 626 Times Harlem.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—5800, 7161, 4718, or other good qualities; navies only; cash. D. Winkler & Co., 96 Madison Av., Madison Square 4173.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—F. & H. 8057 Read; 7161 dark blues. Plaza 7406.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—4718 navy, spot cash. Madison Square 7816.

VELOURS Wanted.—Saxonia's; also Wilson and Lawrence; cheviot 618 or 621, or similar; all colors; will pay cash. Samuel Printz, 30 West 24th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light and heavy weight, all shades; also Chase's beaver, all on 60-day basis. A. S. & H., 1,140 Broadway.

VELOUR Wanted.—Taupe and burgundy, American heavyweight or kersey. Call 9:30 A. M., Room 1210, 200 5th Av.

VELOUR Wanted.—Open for burgundy and taupe. Velour 13009 of K 544. Freed & Zucker, 159 West 25th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for 50 pieces K544, 13046, 11050, spot cash. Madison Square 4020, Extension 31.

VELOURS Wanted.—K544 or similar, 20 black, 20 taupe; cheap. Merit, Farragut 9812.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Open to buy all quantities, in all shades. Call with samples, 432 4th Av., Room 1810.

WAISTS Wanted.—Job, any quantity for cash. Kaplan's, 110 Washington St., Hoboken.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR with 16 machines open for work on infants' and children's coats. Randall & Trautfield, 135 West 19th St.

CONTRACTORS on silk dresses, also Fall samples. H. Friedman, 13-15 West 28th.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMOSKEAG 6122, 50 pieces; American kersey 15020, colors, 17 pieces. Mad. Sq. 9429.

AUTOMOBILE, Linen, Mohair and Palm Beach Coats for men and women, $1.50 to $7.50; also jobs. Gramercy 3977.

BEAVER PLUSH.—$3.85; velours du nord, Blumenthals, sacrifice for cash $2.60; you will save $1 a yard. Chelsea 2295.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H., Columbia, Botany, 315; all colors; will sell cheap for cash. Forster, Stuyvesant 819.

BROADCLOTHS.—Botany 315 and F. & H., also velours, American 0300, at a close out price. 3 West 29th St., Room 507.

BROADCLOTH.—All makes; also Thibet and poplin, cash and terms. Farragut 8378.

CAPES.—Serge capes, with vest, at $7.50; also balance of spring coats and suits in desirable styles and fabrics to close out; we are headquarters for velvet coatees and Fisher & Kennedy tweeds. Five Per Cent. Cloak Co., Inc., 11 West 32d.

CAPES.—¾-inch stay binding, 600 gross. Call Orchard 1818, between 10 and 11 A. M.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds, D. B. L. Products. Barclay 1007.

CHAMBRAYS, percales, ginghams, checks, plaids, below market value. Central Mills, 487 Broadway.

CHEVIOTS.—Newhouse 114, Baruch Wolff 316; also Bauendahl, Parker Wilder, Valentine, Kelley velours, 15020 Kerseys; reasonable. Farragut 9812.

CLOAKINGS.—Kelly's all wool; velour 3000; all shades. Also black thibets; all makes. Farragut 3378.

CLOAKINGS.—¾ Stoney & Starkey 400, and Flagler's 24. $1.35. N 167 Times.

COATEES and Stoles.—Plush, beaver, kerami, and also fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 116 West 29th St.

COATINGS.—Manufacturer selling velours, broadcloth, kerseys off price. 118 West 27th, 12th floor.

COATINGS.—McKenney's oxford and brown meltons, also black Thibets. Syrkin, Stuyvesant 4000.

COATS AND SUITS.—Attractive styles; closing out prices; real good values; our standard no camouflage. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 35th. Closed on Saturdays. Greeley 6373.

COATS AND SUITS.—Job, best style and value at sacrifice; reason drafted; act quickly. Fuchs & Goldberg, 26 W. 15th St. 2198 Chelsea.

COATS.—Velours and Kersey, half and full lined; exceptional style and values, for jobbers only. Glantz & Schreiber, 9 West 20th St.

COATS, Suits.—Jobs to close out; cloths and silks; also Summer novelties at sacrifice. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

COATS.—Wonderful styles in our specialties in broadcloth and velour coats for jobbers; cheap. Novick, 45 West 27th St.

COATS.—300 fine Spring coats, serges, velours, poplins, to close out, cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th St.

COATS.—Balance of Spring coats will be closed out at reduced prices. F. J. Pond & Co., 141 West 28th.

COATS.—Job 250 Spring coats, in poplins, velours and checks; price $1.50. Yedlin, 36 East Broadway.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—Apparel, high-grade, for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4133.

COATS and Suits.—600 high grade new Fall garments to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS.—Suits; sacrificing Spring goods; Fall lines ready. Talbot, 39 West 32d.

COATS.—1,000 velours and others, 6 to 14 years, $3.50. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

COATS, Suits, Dresses, Silk Wash Skirts, Waists, cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Balance stock, closing out below cost. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

CORDUROY.—Wide wale, gray, white, old rose; very cheap. Stuyvesant 4542.

CORDUROY.—Rose, Copenhagen, wisteria, wide wale. Chelsea 1220.

COTTON DRESSES, Voiles, and Ginghams at after-season prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

COTTON DUCK.—8-oz. double filling; spot delivery. Telephone Main 8547.

COTTON GABARDINES.—Fancy self-stripe to close out at a price. 3867 Mad. Square.

COTTON GOODS.—Partners drafted, contracts for sale; ginghams, percales, pongees, and poplins. P 264 Times Downtown.

COTTON LINING.—K 16 and K 120 A. G. Hydes. Farragut 3486.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—72x76 muslin, white and cream pongees 68x72, cream nainsook, gray crash sacking, all 36 inches wide, below market prices; immediate delivery. Spring 6034.

COTTON SKIRTS, all wash material, $8 per dozen up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

COTTON SKIRTS.—Gabardine, pique, linene job, $8.25 dozen. Hirsh, 1,161 Broadway.

DELHI.—American Woolen 037; Fall shades. Square 8264.

DELHIS, American, 037; Fall shades, Chelsea 1178.

DRESSES.—Satin and Georgette; also ginghams; exclusive styles and patterns; low prices; immediate delivery. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th.

DRESSES.—500 voile and poplin dresses, attractive styles, sacrifice at $2.85 and $3.35; silks, $5.90. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Fancy and white voile for immediate delivery, $3.75 up. Liberty Dress and Skirt Co., 128 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Wonderful value; taffetas, crepe de chines, ginghams, $3.75, $7.50; jobs to close out. Loeb and Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Special offering 1,000 taffeta, satins and georgette, snappy styles. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—600 fresh stock voiles; Lorraine gingham $3.45; Organdie, $11.90; quick sale. Harold, 33 West 34th St.

DRESSES.—Better kind, novelty voile, Anderson gingham and organdie. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffeta, Georgette, and satin; snappy styles. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Samples at reduction; ginghams, linens, voiles, silks. 15 East 26th St., 6th floor.

DRESSES.—Gingham plaids ready for delivery. C. & K. Dress Co., 44 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, silks, washables, serges; very special price. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES, Taffetas, and Silk Foulards at sacrificed prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DUVET DE LAINE.—F. & H., also heavy cotton flannel for sale. Room 922, 22 East 17th St. Phone Stuyvesant 1762.

FLANNELETTE.—Amoskeag 1921 cloth and Teazeldown, 36 inches wide, for immediate delivery, below market value. Spring 6034.

FLANNELS and all kinds of cotton piece goods to offer. Call to see Hurovitz Mills, 296 Canal St.

GABARDINE.—White, washable; will sell 200 pieces; no phone call. Mirkus Bros., 43 East 21st St.

GABARDINE.—Garfield 4666, all colors; will sell cheap for cash. Forster, Stuyvesant 819.

GEORGETTES.—Navy and other colors, for immediate delivery. Farragut 4326.

HOSIERY.—1,000 doz. cotton infants' sox, fast colors and sizes; bargain. Rector 6534.

HOSIERY, seconds; jobs, to close out. Morehouse & Rosenhain, 253 5th Av.

JERSEY.—Remnants; suitable for gloves, booties, underwear, overgaiters, or caps; cheap. Lefkowitz, 38 West 18th.

LACES.—Vals. and all-overs, to close out, at a price. Franklin 1774.

LINENS, 36 and 45 colored linens for delivery. Gramercy 3004.

MERCERIZED PLUSH.—Pearson, Collins, Aikman, all colors; velours, ¾ goods, cheap. Farragut 9811.

NEAR-SEAL STRIPE.—2 inches wide, finest quality; will close out at $12 per dozen. Superior, 114 West 27th St.

NEEDLES for Singer machines, sizes 1 and 2; immediate delivery. Rector 6534.

OVERALLS.—Ladies'* Sweet & Orr khaki, 22 dozen; job; big bargain. Lenox 6561.*

OXFORDS.—Suiting weight; will sell very reasonable. Call 25 West 31st St., 9th floor. Mad. Sq. 71.

PIECE GOODS, woolen ends, to close out; suitable for any purpose. Lefkowitz, 38 West 18th.

PLUSH.—Cotton. Timme, 54-inch, in all shades. Einhorn, 112 Madison Av. Madison Square 4152.

PLUSH.—Cotton, 150 pieces C. & A., 191 fast pile, black, $1.90 net. N 178 Times.

PLUSH.—Cotton and mercerized plushes to sell. Call Chelsea 2226.

POM POM.—12075; all wool velours at $3.50; 90610; 906 Garfield serge. Gramercy 1074.

POMPOMS.—American, 0816; all colors. Phone Chelsea 1172.

POPLINS.—Saxonia, Amoskeag, Andrews; also Lorraine fine gabardine, Selden's men's-wear serge; very reasonable. Farragut 9811.

POPLIN.—8158, serges S. B. G. L., 1210, 4040, Fasterlite 1900. Phone Chelsea 9015.

POPLIN.—767, Navy, Whitman, for cash. Madison Square 7040.

POPLINS for sale. Farragut 5678.

SERGES.—4059, 120 double cut, $1.55 net cash. Simon, 137 West 27th.

SERGES.—W. F. X., $2.45 cash; poplin, $2.30 cash. Louis Levine, Hotel Latham.

SERGES.—American 0936, black, navy; reasonable. Farragut 438.

SERGES, 3, 7614 as 1156, 7301, 6801, 94, 41-1. Gramercy 2937.

SERGES.—838, 40, navies, $3 net cash. Madison Square 7816.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SATIN.—Cotton back, black, 22-inch, for clothiers, close out, reasonable price. Mein Silk Co., 257 4th Av.

SERGES.—French and men's-wear on terms; 11483, W. F. X., 3150S, 7120, 2289, 502, 8681, 11554, 121A, 381, 55027, 7512, and many others. Tovim & Meyers, 1,178 Broadway.

SERGE, 7120, 7122, 6120, 54289, 54221, 4408, 528; Newport, 9050, 7008, 1810; C. S. G., S. B. G. L., S. P. A., M. F. L., V. S. L., 104, 227, 6709½. Madison Square 488.

SERGES.—150 pieces cotton serges, 36 and 33½ inches wide, navy, brown, green, Copen, and gray, at 29½ cents. Call 456 4th Av., Room 714.

SERGES.—For sale, 0936, 6 navy, $3.15; 8850, 4 black, 8 navy, $2.90; P. G. L., 3 black, 5 navy, $1.95 net, 10 days. N 164 Times.

SERGES.—1210, 3650, C. S. G., and C. S., immediate delivery, net 60 days. T. J. Gillen. Gramercy 6663, 315 4th Av.

SERGES.—F. H. broadcloth, poiret twill, wool jerseys, all colors, below market; cash. 118 West 20th St., ninth floor.

SERGE, 54289, all navy, 8 pieces, to close out at reasonable price; also 11433, 10 pieces. 55 West 16th St., 5th floor.

SERGES.—99, 21 pieces; 6284, 25 pieces; American lightweight velour, all colors, 24 pieces., Phone Madison Square 2491.

SERGES, 1210, 1209; C. S. G., 4050; B. S. L., 528, 7614, 104, 99, 4768, 11433. M. Weinstein. Mad. Sq. 4620. Extension 31.

SERGE.—For sale, WFX serge and PPL poplin. Apply to Mr. Levine, care of Hotel Latham, New York, N. Y.

SERGES.—528, 54292, 1059, 4408, 4059, 4060, 228 P. N. A.-W. F.; reasonable price. 41 West 25th, 8th floor.

SERGES, Velours, Poplins, Broadcloth, reasonable. Call or communicate with Hydol Plush Co., 74 Madison Av.

SERGES.—Will close out 35 pieces 54289 navy, $2.50, net cash. Seymour Co., 49 West 23d St.

SERGE.—7301, ¾, 500 pieces, navy, brown, oxford; velours and broadcloth. Gramercy 2066.

SERGES.—925 Gera navy, W. F. X. navy and black; reasonable; cash. 5570 Gramercy.

SERGES.—519, 1464, 4632; all colors; will sell cheap for cash. Forster, Stuyvesant 819.

SERGES.—11433 navy, 100 pieces, $2.95; 54292 navy, $2.90. Phone Franklin 8888.

SERGES.—780, $2.70; 767 and 774, $2.40; 228, $1.90. L. Levy, 707 Arch St., Philadelphia.

SERGES.—4408, $1.55; poplins, 774, $2.32½; jeanns, 230, 65c. Madison Square 6916.

SERGES.—Thirty-five pieces 54289, all navy, $2.65 net cash. Gramercy 717.

SERGES.—Storm serges, 1855; Amesbury 4040, 4848, 1210. Farragut 3525.

SERGE.—American 0936, 32 pieces navy 29, black 3, $3.10. Madison Square 8345.

SERGES.—Finch serges, cheap; W F 4, 54289, 54221, 6122. Farragut 3525.

SERGES and POPLINS.—11433, 1464, 774, 9 Whitman, all navy. Gramercy 4552.

SERGES.—7512, 104, 594, W. F. X. cheap. Shapiro, 3564 Madison Square.

SILKS of every description for the dress, waist, underwear, and retail trade, for immediate delivery; buyers are invited to call at our showroom; lowest prices. M. Marks Co., 854 4th Av. 9580 Madison Square.

SILK SKIRTS, stripes and black, accordion to close, $3.75 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SILVERTONES.—Andrews Fall shades and U. S. 235 navy; cheap for cash. Madison Square 6974.

SKIRTS.—Job of 150, consisting of corduroys and block checks; will sell at $1.50 net cash. Samuel Cohen, 120 West 20th St.

SKIRTS, high-grade novelties, silk jersey and washable satin, at popular prices. G. N. C. Skirt Co., 15 East 26th St.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all-wool American poplins, $3.25, in quantities. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SUITS.—We have 500 Spring suits and coats which we will sell at a sacrifice. Julius Pollack, 40-46 West 25th. Farragut 5008.

SUITS.—Navy; for immediate delivery; wonderful values. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 W. 27th.

SUITS.—250 cloth and 250 silk suits, to close out. A. S. & H., 1,140 Broadway.

SWEATERS, SLIPOVERS.—2,000 dozen; Decoration Day specials for spot delivery: Zephyr, Links & Links, Shetlands, fibres, organ silk; values hard to beat; come in and see them. Peerless, 1 East 28th.

TRICOTINES.—All shades. Call or phone Branson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Farragut 6284.

TRICOTINE, Selden, navy, black, $3.30 net cash. Call 7 West 30th St., 6th floor.

TRICOTINE.—Garfield 4718, tan and gray, $3.50 net. Madison Square 2698.

TUB SKIRTS.—200 dozen seconds, regular, to close out cheap. Ford, 149 West 36th.

VELOURS, serges, broadcloths, poplins, &c., to the cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

VELOUR DU NOIR.—Sidney Blumenthal 38-inch for sale; also serges and wool velours. Farragut 2649.

VELOURS.—All-wool and cotton-back poiret, below market. Madison Square 2967.

VELOURS—K 544; all colors; 60 pieces, $4.16 net cash Mad. Square 1627.

VENETIANS.—Specializing in black imported. Finch Silk Mills, 32 West 25th St. Farragut 3464.

VELVETINE.—Specializing in 32 and 36 inch velvetine, and also imported venetians. Trevas & Schack, 469 4th Av. Mad. Square 7527.

WAISTS.—Cotton, silk; exceptional values. Live Wire Waist Co., 404 4th Av.

WASH DRESSES, 5,000 ginghams and voiles, to close out in quantities only. Jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS.—1,000 dozen, spot delivery; stouts also. Marcus, 153 West 27th St.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery, $9 to $36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

ZIBELINE.—Strootks, all colors. Farragut 8377.

Contracts Offered.

COATS Wanted.—Contractors of coats to bring their samples; we supply material. Eighth floor, 124 West 24th St.

DRESS CONTRACTORS.—We will place immediate orders on snappy styles serge, silk, and jersey dresses for Fall samples 1 to 4 P. M. daily. Schwartz, 105 East 29th.

Help Wanted.

RESIDENT BUYER for out of town houses; millinery and lingerie; experienced, able, energetic; references. N 615 Times Harlem.

SALESMEN wanted to sell cloth and plush coats, New York City and vicinity; commission basis. N 185 Times.

STOCK AND ORDER CLERK, experienced, wanted by wholesale novelty house; do not fail to state fully as to experience, salary, and reference. N 150 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 p. c. for the best names
Monday .....6 " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Hand Work and Fine Materials.

"Though there has been a deal of talk this year about economy and simplicity in dresses for women," said a local manufacturer of considerable prominence, "plain, low priced garments have not been our best sellers. On the contrary, never before has hand embroidery been used so extensively as this year, and the very best materials are usually wanted. The only real economy has been in the use of less materials in cutting garments. But this has not in the least detracted anyfrom the smart appearance of the gown, and style is as necessary as it ever was in making sales."

***

Ribbons on Undergarments.

Practically all of the best selling numbers in fancy underwear lines are extensively trimmed with ribbons, according to reports from several of the large manufacturers in this city. This is said to be particularly true of the better grades which are made to be worn under more or less transparent waists. Embroidered designs, both large and small, are also wanted in these garments. Comparatively high prices have apparently had no appreciable effect in curtailing business, retail merchants everywhere ordering in substantial quantities and frequently coming in for additional supplies in an astonishingly short time.

***

Homemade Bathing Suits.

While it may be due to a spirit of economy, though it is believed to be due more to a desire to be individual, the use of a considerable number of homemade silk bathing suits for women is presaged this Summer by the over-the-counter sales here of the fabrics that go into them. For actual swimming suits, there has been a large run on satins and taffetas and some call for the better mohairs, which are scarce and high. Black is far and away the leading shade in these purchases, fully 85 per cent. of the yardage disposed of being of this hue. For "non-wettable" suits there has been buying of moires and brocades.

***

South Does Not Like Blue Hats.

Despite the fine demand that exists here for Georgette hats in various shades, particularly in navy blue, these chapeaux do not appear to be favored especially by some of the Southern trade. A buyer for a store in an Alabama city came into the office of the Retail Millinery Association of America very recently and complained that he could not find enough good white hats in this market to fill the demand he has for them. "We can't sell navy these days," he said, "and that's all they are showing here. We can't sell Georgettes, either—for our patrons regard them as 'Winter' hats—and navy Georgettes are all I can see. I want white, all white, milans and some fine quality leghorns. The trade all say they have them, but they can't back up their statement with the goods."

***

Tailored Waists Liked.

There are some very smart tailored waists being shown in the late offerings for the Summer trade, and it is said that buyers are taking to them very readily. Glossy satins are popular for this purpose and are made frequently with tight sleeves, the body of the waist close fitting, and with prominent buttons in front from the top of a high collar to the waist line. Such waists as these are usually in solid colors, the only contrast being the buttons. Cuffs are sometimes large and flaring, with buttons to match those on the front of the waist, but smaller. Pearl gray is popular in these waists.

***

Wide Range of Millinery Styles.

It is said that never before have women had such an opportunity to display originality in their selection of a hat as they have this Spring. There is such a wide variety of hats in vogue and on display in the leading millinery shops of the city that every woman may choose something which is expressive of her personality and still have "the latest thing." Everything from simple untrimmed but smart shapes to those literally buried in flowers, ribbons, and plumage may be seen on well dressed women. Gold lace is extensively used on many models of an Oriental design, while others glisten with lacquered plumage. All of these seem to be getting their share of business in a season which is proving very large from the standpoint of volume.

***

Gray Goods Sales Still Lag.

Gray goods sales, particularly in the case of the coarser fabrics, continued to lag here yesterday. Some additional business was done in printcloths, and some nice sales of sateens and twills were put through at full prices for shipment in June and July. In the printcloths, business was done on May-June 38½-inch 64-60s at 19 cents, but other staple construction lagged. Buyers showed more of a disposition to go after odd widths than they have for some time, and among these sales were 31½-inch 56-52s, for May and June delivery, at 13 cents, and 32-inch 64-60s at 16 cents for August shipment. Closing prices on spot printcloths, several of them nominal, were:

39-inch, 80-80s....25c | 38½-inch, 64-60s..19c
39-inch, 72-76s....22½c | 38½-inch, 64-56s..18c
39-inch, 68-72s....10½c | 38½-inch, 60-52s..16½c
39-inch, 56-44s....15c | 38½-inch, 60-48s..16½c
38½-inch, 64-64s.*19½ | 27-inch, 64-60s....13½c
*Asked.

***

Fall Shoes to be Lighter.

Not only will the men's shoes to be offered to the public this Fall be less varied in style than has been the case for many years, but a great many of them will be lighter in weight than for a long time. The war, through the United States Government, is held responsible for both conditions. As to styles, the Government has asked that as few as possible be produced through the life of the war. As to weight, the change will come about through army requirements of almost all the heavy upper and sole leather that will be available for some time. With the lightening of the weight of shoes for civilians, which means making them of lighter and less durable stock, there will come a decline in the amount of wear they will give. This, however, is regarded as one of the burdens of the war that must be borne with a grin.

***

Features in Fall Suits.

Wool velours are very much in evidence in all the early showings of

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd.
LONDON

California Electric Generating Company
First 5s
Due September 1, 1948
To Yield 6¼%

Details on request

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

Bonds and Short-Term Notes
Yielding About
5% to 7¾%
Many people would doubtless be only too glad to take advantage of today's investment opportunities, did they but know just what selections to make. Such people should find of special interest our list of current investment offerings, representing various types of securities already held by a wide circle of conservative investors.
Write for List No. 1209
"Current Investment Opportunities."
Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAXES
Eligible to secure Postal Savings Bank Deposits
SIOUX CITY, IOWA
4½% Bonds
Due January 1, 1930.
PRICE 97.75 AND INT., YIELDING 4.75%
Legal Investment for New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut, Savings Banks and Trust Funds.
R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

Maury Rogers & Auchincloss
Stocks
Bonds
Cotton
Members
N. Y. Stock Exchange
N. Y. Cotton Exchange
61 Broadway
Branch Office
30 E. 60th St.

Bonds for Investment
Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Further Losses Among Industrials, but Rails Gain—Liberty 3½s Now Par.

Following the line of reasoning which resulted in the general drop in prices after the President's speech on tax legislation Monday, the market opened yesterday morning with the industrials showing further losses and the rails at about the previous night's close. The downward movement in the recent favorites among the industrials continued through the forenoon with rallies in some issues extinguishing most of yesterday's losses. The final price changes were irregular, with the industrials for the most part under their Monday figures and the railroads showing a fair recovery.

In financial circles no attempt had been made yet to forecast the extent of the increases which the new tax bill will carry, and traders look for uncertain fluctuations until Congress furnishes some indication of the changes which must be made. Prices in some issues carried Monday's declines much further, American Sumatra leading this move with a slump of nearly 10 points, followed by a rally of almost the same size. Baldwin broke through 80, afterward recovering most of its decline, while Bethlehem Steel B dropped to 77½ at the low. Steel rallied 1% from its lowest price and closed almost unchanged.

Sentiment is slowly crystallizing in favor of the railroads, but no marked increase in buying has yet resulted from the radical increase in rates allowed to carriers. There were times yesterday when it seemed as though the buying in rails were going to reflect the rate advance, but activity in most of them was very limited. An exception was supplied by New Haven, which moved up to 45¼, closing with a net gain of 3 points. Interborough Consolidated issues were heavy on the passing of the preferred dividend, and Marine preferred made a new low for this movement on talk of further difficulties placed in the way of consummation of the agreement for the sale of the British companies by the proposed increases in excess profits taxes. Activity was slightly larger than on Monday, with sales still short of a million shares.

The Liberty 3½s were in great demand yesterday and made a further advance to 99.98 at one time, at which price thousand dollar bonds were selling for only 20 cents less than par. The second 4s recovered slightly after dropping to 94.26, and the new 4½s closed practically unchanged at 97.24. Call money again loaned at 6 per cent. throughout the session.

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

Money More Scarce Owing to Purchases of Treasury Bills.

LONDON, May 28.—The stock market had a good tone today. Home and investment issues hardened in view of the impending distribution of dividends. Foreigners, especially Central Americans, were firm. Industrials were quite steady. Some mining stocks were strong on reorganization talk.

Money was in good demand and scarcer, which was attributed to the recent heavy purchases of Treasury bills. Discount rates were quiet.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 28.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 60 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 16 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 85 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Most Demand Loans Made at 6%—Time Money Dull.

Practically all of the demand loans made yesterday were negotiated at 6 per cent., although some few transactions were put through at 5¾ per cent. The renewal rate was also 6 per cent. Time money was dull, and it was reported that the supply of funds was very limited.

Call Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	6	High	6¼
Low	5¾	Low	6¼
Renewals	6	Renewals	6¼
Last	6	Last	6½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty day	6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4⅜
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4⅝@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4⅝@4¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5%
4 to 6 months	5%
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.76½	$4.75½	$4.75½	..
Cables	4.76¾	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
France—			8.41¾	..
Demand	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71½	..
Cables	5.70	5.70	5.70	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand	Cables
4.8665 London	$4.75½	$4.76¼
5.1826 Paris	5.71¾	5.70
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.25
Peking	116.50	116.75
Shanghai	109.50	109.75
19.30 Greece	4.00	4.00
40.20 Holland	39.50	39.50
32.44 India—	49.375	49.75
Bombay	38.75	39.00
Calcutta	38.75	39.00
5.1826 Italy	9.15¾	9.13¾
Japan—		
Kobe	52.25	52.35
Yokohama	52.25	52.35
60.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	34.25	34.30
Copenhagen	31.125	31.375
Christiania	31.25	31.625
19.30 Spain	28.25	28.30
South America—		
34.42 Rio	25.40	25.50
42.04 Buenos Aires	45.40	45.50
5.1826 Switzerland	4.93	4.91
51.46 Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	15.65	15.90
500 rubles	13.50	13.75

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.—60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial.—60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅝	$4.71	$4.72	$4.70¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $725,480,838; balance, $72,380,385; United States Treasury debit balance, $8,332,630; Federal Reserve credit balance, $54,276,021.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $13.125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 48⅞d, unchanged; in New York, 99½c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Receipts and expenditures.

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$18,100,492	$190,574,379
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits tax	330,275,237	513,528,847
Miscellaneous	125,841,973	758,135,892
Miscellaneous rev.	96,255,894	268,697,050
Total receipts	$570,473,597	$1,703,336,170
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	359,378,186	4,768,584,006
Excess of total receipts over total disbursements	612,264,951	404,228,901
Expenditures	929,851,736	6,472,120,176

California Petroleum Earnings.

The California Petroleum Corporation reports gross earnings of $853,466 in the quarter ended March 31. Operating expenses required $198,779, leaving a net income of $655,187 before paying interest. A balance of $622,821 remained before providing for depreciation and war taxes.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, May 28, (via London.)—A statement of the Imperial German Bank issued May 23 shows the following changes:

INCREASES.

	Marks.
Coin and bullion	70,000
Gold	131,000
Notes	3,187,000
Advances	2,474,000
DECREASES.	
Treasury notes	39,228,000
Bills	545,783,000
Securities	12,065,000
Circulation	103,632,000
Deposits	418,054,000
Liabilities	88,264,000
Total gold holdings	4,349,154,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	937,620	1,014,633	347,288
Year to date	60,312,281	81,157,502	72,214,842

	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	14	15	100	Advance Rumely	14½	14½	13½	14½	−½
	32	34	300	Advance Rumely pf	34	34	33	33	−2
	..	..	100	Ajax Rubber	58	58	58	58	−1
	32	32½	12,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	33½	33⅝	30½	32	..
	84	85½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	..
	71	72	100	Am. Beet Sugar	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	−¼
	43¾	43½	8,500	Am. Can	43¾	43¾	42¾	43⅜	−⅛
	75⅝	76	3,300	Am. Car & Fdry	75¾	77⅛	74⅝	75½	−⅝
	38	38⅜	2,300	Am. Cotton Oil	37⅝	38	37⅝	38	−1
	13	13½	900	Am. H. & L. pf	13¾	13¾	13	13	−⅛
	30	32	500	Am. Ice	32	32	30	30	−1½
	38⅝	38⅞	400	Am. International	30	30	28½	28⅝	−⅛
	78½	79¼	2,300	Am. Linseed	52¾	52¾	52¼	52¼	−⅜
	62½	62¾	500	Am. Linseed pf	38	38⅝	38	38½	−⅛
	8	8⅝	2,200	Am. Locomotive	78½	79	78½	79	+⅛
	44	46	300	Am. Malting	63¾	63¾	62	62½	..
	7¾	7¾	200	Am. Malting 1st pf	8½	8½	8	8	−⅛
	106½	106¾	4,365	Am. Smelt. & Ref	45¼	45¼	43	45	−2
	62½	62¾	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	73⅝	74⅝	73	74⅝	+1⅝
	111⅜	112	1,400	Am. Steel F'dries	104½	104⅝	104	104	−1⅝
	129¾	130½	22,100	Am. Sugar Ref	38	38⅝	38	38⅜	−⅛
	98¼	98⅝	1,000	Am. Sumatra Tob	131	131	110⅜	113⅜	−⅛
	130	130	500	Am. Tel. & Tel	97¾	99	97¾	99	−1½
	99½	99⅝	100	Am. Tobacco	157	157	155¾	156½	+1½
	55⅝	56	4,000	Am. Tob. pf. new	94	94	94	94	+1
	15¾	15⅞	600	Am. Woolen	58	58	58	58⅜	−⅛
	61⅞	62¼	20,300	Am. Zinc, L. & S	15¾	15⅞	15	15⅝	−⅛
	84½	85½	300	Anaconda Copper	62¾	62¾	61¾	62	−⅛
	93	93	300	Atch., Top. & S. F	84⅞	85	84⅝	85	+⅛
	94¾	105	2,000	Atlantic Coast Line	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+⅜
	62	62¼	100	At. Gulf & West I	105¾	106¾	105	106	+¾
	81⅜	82¼	66,400	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	62	62	62	62	−1
	55	55¼	3,000	Baldwin Loco	82½	83⅝	79½	81⅝	+1¼
	87⅛	88¼	400	Baltimore & Ohio	54⅞	55¾	54⅝	55⅜	+1
	1	1⅝	100	Barrett Co	88⅝	88⅝	88	88	−⅜
	80	82	100	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	..
	78⅝	79	45,100	Bethlehem Steel	80	80	80	80	−13
	104⅞	105⅜	900	Beth. Steel, class B	81	81	77½	79	−2⅜
	22¾	23	300	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	105⅝	105⅞	104	104	−2⅜
	40	42	1,200	Booth Fisheries	22½	22½	22¼	22¼	−⅛
	10	11	200	Brklyn Rapid Tran	43	43	41	42	−1⅛
	125	127	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10½	−⅛
	9⅛	9¼	400	Burns Brothers	128	128	128	128	−1
	21¾	21⅞	1,000	Butte Cop. & Zinc	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	..
	16¾	17⅜	400	Butte Superior	21¼	21¼	20⅞	21⅜	−⅛
	50½	52	100	California Petrol	17	17	16⅞	17	..
	67	70	500	California Pet. pf	51	51	51	51	−½
	135	140	2,100	Calumet & Arizona	70	70	70	70	..
	37	38½	300	Canadian Pacific	145	146¼	144¼	146	−¾
	45	48	200	Central Foundry	37	37	37	37	−3
	64	65	3,600	Central Foundry pf	47	47	46⅜	46⅜	−⅜
	31⅝	32	300	Central Leather Co	65¼	65¾	63⅜	63⅜	−1¾
	80	82	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop	32	32	31⅜	31⅜	−⅛
	57⅝	58½	700	Chandler Motor	81¼	81¼	80⅜	80⅜	−¼
	43¾	44	3,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	58	58⅝	58	58	−⅛
	73½	73⅝	7,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	42⅜	44⅜	42¼	43⅜	+1
	21⅜	22	1,700	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	72¾	74⅜	72⅜	73½	+1⅜
	69¾	70	200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	21⅝	21⅞	20⅞	21⅜	+⅜
	58½	59	400	C. R. I. & P. 7 p.c. pf	60½	60½	60½	60½	+⅝
	15⅝	16	1,100	C. R. I. & P. 6 p.c. pf	59	59	58⅝	58⅝	..
	41½	41½	800	Chile Copper	15¾	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	−⅜
	33⅜	33⅝	100	Chino Copper	40¾	40¾	40	40⅛	−⅜
	45⅜	46	10,500	Clev., C., C. & St. L	52	52	52	52	−1
	32⅝	32¾	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	46¾	46¾	44	44	−1½
	86	88	100	Columbia Gas & El	32½	32⅝	32¼	32⅜	−⅛
	39¼	40	9,700	Consolidated Gas	87⅞	87⅞	87⅜	87⅜	−⅜
	99	99¼	100	Corn Products Ref	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	−⅛
	61⅝	62	12,300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	90⅛	90⅛	90	90	−⅛
	29½	30	3,000	Crucible Steel	62¾	62¾	60	62	..
	79¼	80	300	Cuba Cane Sugar	21¼	21¼	20	20	−½
	112	114	400	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	80¼	80¼	79⅞	79⅞	−½
	81	..	200	Delaware & Hud	110	110	110	110	−2
	55⅛	55⅜	43,400	Detroit United Ry	83	83	83	83	..
	..	..	100	Distillers' Securities	50¼	51¾	50¼	51¾	..
	..	..	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	−¼
	..	..	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	6	6	6	6	−1½
	16	16½	1,500	Erie	16	16	15¾	16	+⅛
	32	32¼	2,600	Erie 1st pf	31⅝	32¼	31	31⅝	+⅛
	31¾	32	1,300	Gaston, W. & W	32¼	32¼	31	31⅜	−⅛
	42	44	100	General Cigar	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	−⅛
	145	146	2,100	General Electric	145⅞	145⅞	142¾	143	−1
	117⅜	117⅞	8,500	General Motors	117⅛	118	116½	118	−¾
	81	81½	100	General Motors pf	80¾	80½	80½	80½	..
	41⅜	42	500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	42¾	42¾	42	42	−1
	75½	76½	200	Granby Consol	73¾	76	73¾	76	+⅛
	80	91	400	Great Northern pf	80½	80½	80	80	−1
	30½	30⅞	6,100	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	30¼	30⅜	30	30	−⅛
	40⅜	40¾	500	Greene-Cananea	40⅝	40⅝	40	40⅜	−⅛
	40¼	41¼	300	Gulf States Steel	84½	84½	84	84	−1
	48¾	48¾	7,800	Haskell & Barker	40	40¾	40	40⅝	+⅜
	7¼	7⅝	1,600	Inspiration Copper	48	48	47½	48	+⅜
	26⅞	27	3,500	Interboro Consol	7¾	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	−⅛
	15⅞	16	200	Interborough Con. pf	30	30	30	30⅜	−¾
	53½	54	500	Int. Agricultural	16	16	16	16	..
	122	125	300	Int. Agricultural pf	54	54	53	54	..
	25½	25⅝	9,800	Int. Harvester, N.J	124⅜	124⅞	124	124	−2
	93⅜	94¼	31,000	Int. Mer. Marine	26	26¼	25½	25½	−⅝
	27⅝	28	1,100	Int. Mer. Marine pf	95½	96	92¾	94	−1½
	34⅞	35½	3,300	Int. Nickel	27¾	27¾	27½	27½	−⅛
	17⅜	18	1,100	Int. Paper	35½	36	33¾	34⅜	−⅛
	90	92½	3,000	Kansas City South	17	18	17	18	+⅝
	4	5	5	Kennecott Copper	31⅜	32	31¼	31½	−⅛
	82⅜	83½	3,800	Kings Co. E. L. & P	92½	92¾	92½	92½	..
	8	9½	200	Lackawanna Steel	85	85	81½	82¼	−2⅝
	59	59½	300	Lake Erie & West	9	9	9	9	−1½
	160	168	100	Lehigh	59	59	59	59	..
	100½	102	200	Liggett & Myers	167	167	167	167	−1
	21¾	21½	100	Liggett & Myers pf	101¾	102	101¾	101⅞	−⅛
	100½	104	400	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	21½	21½	21½	21½	−⅛
	65	65¾	300	Lorll. (P.) Co. pf	104	104	104	104	..
	97	100	100	Mackay Cos. pf	65	65	65	65	+½
	25¼	26½	100	Manhattan Elev	97	97	97	97	+½
	52	53	100	Maxwell Motors	28	28	26	26	−1⅜
	91½	91⅞	15,400	Max. Motors 1st pf	52	52	52	52	−1¼
	27½	27⅝	900	Mexican Petroleum	91¼	92¼	90¾	92	+1½
	27¼	27⅝	40	Miami Copper	27½	27½	27½	27½	−⅛
	47¾	47½	15,200	Do., odd lot	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	−⅛
	22⅜	22⅞	3,100	Midvale Steel	47	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	−⅛
	14	15	1,700	Missouri Pacific	22	22	22	22⅛	+⅛
	49¼	50	1,400	Nat. Cond. & Cable	15	15	13¾	14	−1
	85	88	300	Nat. Enam. & St	48⅝	49¼	48	49¼	−¾
	99½	104¼	100	Nat. Lead	57⅞	57⅞	56	56¾	−2½
	19¾	20	200	Nat. Lead pf	102	102	102	102	−1⅜
	128	130	250	Nevada Con. Cop	19½	19⅞	19⅜	19⅝	+⅛
	72	72¼	5,400	N. Y. Air Brake	130½	130½	130	130	+3
	44¼	44⅝	66,300	N. Y. Central	71½	72¼	71¼	72	+1
	20⅜	21	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	41⅝	45¼	41⅝	44¼	+2½
	109½	104⅜	200	N. Y. Ont. & West	20½	20½	20½	20½	..
	85⅞	86¼	600	Norfolk & Western	106⅜	106⅜	106½	106½	..
	37	37¼	4,200	Northern Pacific	85½	85⅝	85¼	85¼	−⅛
	11	12	1,200	Ohio Cities Gas	37	37¼	36½	37	−⅛
	58	61	100	Ontario Mining	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	−⅛
	28⅜	30¼	700	Owens Bottle Mach	50	50	50	50	−1
	90½	92	200	Pacific Mail	30	30⅝	29½	30	−⅛
	43⅜	43⅞	1,380	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	92	92	91½	91½	−1½
	42⅝	45	300	Penn. R. R	43⅝	43⅞	43⅝	43⅝	+¼
	25	64	100	People's Gas, Chi	42⅝	43	42⅜	43	..
	28	28½	200	Pettibone, M. & Co	33	35	35	35	−2
	28	34	300	Philadelphia Co	28	28	28	28	..
	37¾	39¾	1,900	Pierce-Arrow	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	+⅝
	49¾	49¾	200	Pittsburgh Coal	50¾	50¾	49¾	49¾	+⅝
	80	83	900	Pittsburgh Coal pf	81	81	80	80	−3½
	27⅝	28	600	Pitts. & West Va	27½	27⅝	27½	27½	−⅛
	57	58	100	Pressed Steel Car	58	58⅝	56⅞	57	−2½
	92	95	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	93	93	93	93	−1½
	115	118	100	Pullman Co	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	−1
	53	53¼	700	Railway Steel Sp	53¼	53¾	52¾	53¼	−1
	23⅞	24	2,500	Ray Con. Copper	24½	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝	−⅜
	86½	86⅝	50,300	Reading	86⅛	87⅜	86⅛	87⅛	+⅝
	81⅞	82¼	16,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	83¼	83¾	81	81⅜	−1⅞
	98¼	99½	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	99½	99½	98⅝	98⅝	−⅝
	88	89	300	Royal Dutch N. Y	88	88	88	88	+1
	11¾	12	500	St. Louis-San Fran	11⅜	12½	11⅜	12½	..
	21	22½	100	St. Louis Southw	22	22	22	22	−1½
	74	77	900	Savage Arms	76	76	73½	73½	−2⅜
	7	7⅜	100	Saxon Motor	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	−⅛
	17⅛	17⅝	200	Scaboard Air Line	7½	7½	7½	7½	−⅝
	130½	137½	500	Seab. Air Line pf	16⅜	17⅜	16½	17⅜	..
	27⅛	27⅝	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	136¼	137	136¼	137	+⅛
	26⅞	27⅜	800	Sinclair Oil Refin	27¼	27¼	27	27¼	−⅛
	63	65	800	Sloss-S. Steel & I	64	64	62¾	64	−⅛
	84¼	84¼	3,100	Southern Pacific	83⅜	84¼	83¼	84¼	−⅛
	23½	23¾	2,800	Southern Railway	23¼	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	+⅛
	61	61½	300	Southern Ry. pf	62	62	61½	61½	+⅛
	96¼	97	100	Standard Milling	98	98	96	96	−⅛
	38⅜	39⅜	5,000	Studebaker Corp	38⅝	40	38¼	40	+1
	38	39	400	Superior Steel	37⅝	38	37⅝	38	+1
	18	18½	2,300	Tenn. C. & C	18	18½	17⅞	18½	+⅛
	144½	145	4,800	Texas Co	144¼	145	142½	145	+½
	56⅜	57¼	6,100	Tobacco Products	57½	57½	55⅝	57⅛	+½
	40	45	100	Twin City R. T	42½	42½	42½	42½	+½
	100	102	100	Underwood Typew	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	−1½
	121	121¼	7,400	Union Pacific	121	121⅞	120¼	121½	+⅝
	69	71	100	Union Pacific pf	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	+⅛
	39	41	900	United Alloy Steel	39½	39½	39	39½	+⅛
	87½	88	1,700	United Cigar Stores	88¼	88¼	87	88	−1
	..	..	100	United Dyewood	59	59	59	59	−2
	..	..	400	United Fruit	124	124	123	124	−1
	..	..	100	United Rys. Invest	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	..
	..	..	300	U. S. C. I. P. & F	17	17	17	17	−⅛
	..	..	200	U. S. Express	14½	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	+⅛
	16⅜	16¾	10,000	U. S. Ind. Alco. x d	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+⅛
	122	122½	1,400	U. S. Rubber	122	122½	119½	120	−3
	..	..	400	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	55¼	55¾	54	55	−¼
	106¼	106¾	200	U. S. Sm., R. & M	106¼	106¾	106	106	−2¼
	40½	41	351,100	U. S. Steel	40½	41	40½	41	+½
	103¾	104⅜	1,300	U. S. Steel pf	104⅜	104⅝	102½	103¾	−⅝
	110	110	2,300	Utah Copper	106¾	110	106¾	109½	−⅝
	77¾	78¼	200	Utah Securities	77½	78¼	77½	78¼	+⅝
	12⅝	13⅜	3,000	Va.-Car. Chemical	12⅝	13⅜	12⅝	13⅜	−⅜
	45⅝	46¼	400	Wabash	44	44¾	44	44¾	−⅛
	8¼	8½	510	Wabash pf. A	8¼	8½	8¼	8½	..
	41¼	41⅝	700	Western Maryland	41¼	41⅝	41¼	41¼	−⅛
	14¾	15	400	Western Pacific	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¼	−⅛
	19⅜	19⅝	900	Western Union Tel	19⅜	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	+⅛
	96⅜	97	2,800	Westingh. E. & M	96⅜	96⅝	89½	89½	−⅝
	41⅜	41⅝	100	Wheeling & L. E	41⅜	41⅝	40½	41	−⅜
	9	9	3,000	Wilson & Co	9	9	9	9	−⅛
	60⅜	60⅝	9,800	Willys-Overland	60⅜	60⅝	58	59¾	−⅛
	18⅝	19	100	Willys-Overland pf	18⅝	19	18	19	+⅝
	80	80	100	Woolw., (F.W) Co	80	80	80	80	−1½
	112¾	113¼	300	Worthington Pump	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	−2¾
	48½	48¾	200	Worth. Pump pf. B	47	48¼	47	47	−¾
	65¾	66½			66	66	65½	65½	−1

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4	94½	5.10	5.80
Buf., Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½	6.00	5.50
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.00	6.38	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.15	5.70
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'28	4½	5.65	5.45
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1918-'27	4½	6.75	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.90	6.50
Chicksaw Ref.	1918-'21	6	7.90	7.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'20	5	6.40	6.00
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	6.10	5.80
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½	6.20	5.70
Illinois Central	1918-'20	4½	5.90	5.40
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	5.90	5.40

THE STEEL STOCKS

We have prepared an exhaustive table showing the relative position of the 16 leading steel companies.

Special Circular A-30 Sent on request.

E. W. Wagner & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
33 New Street New York
Phone 2505 Broad.

CARBON STEEL

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Private wires to Boston, Wilmington and Richmond.

MOORE & SCHLEY
Members New York Stock Exchange
96 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Penn Seaboard Steel

Bought
Sold
Quoted

Herrick & Bennett
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
66 Broadway New York
Telephone—Rector 9060

Everett Heaney U. S. Finishing

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Unlisted Securities Dept.

MORGAN & KANE
Members New York Stock Exchange
66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone Rector 5741

New Jersey Zinc
Niles-Bement-Pond
Northern Securities Stubs
Otis Elevator Com. & Pfd.
Porto Rican Amer. Tobacco
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco
Standard Screw

Private Wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
WILMINGTON TORONTO

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO
15 BROAD ST TEL. HANOVER 74/4
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Listed securities bought and sold for investment or conservative margin account.

B. H. & F. W. Pelzer
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Phone Broad 6037. 12 Broadway

A. A. Housman & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch., New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade
20 Broad Street, New York
Branch Office—25 West 33d St.

SMALL BANK ACCOUNTS INVITED

BIGELOW & COMPANY BANKERS
25 PINE STREET NEW YORK

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
1st and Refunding 4s due 1934 to yield 7½ %

Hambleton & Company
ESTABLISHED 1865
43 Exchange Place, New York

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston New Haven

High Grade Investment Securities

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne
Equitable Building, New York.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil RIGHTS
Telephone 1111 Broad

M'ADOO COMBINES EXPRESS COMPANIES

Adams, American, Wells Fargo, and Southern United in a New $30,000,000 Corporation.

G. C. TAYLOR AS PRESIDENT

Capitalization Based on Actual Value of Property and Government to Share in Profits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Plans for the consolidation of the four principal express companies, the Adams, the American, the Wells Fargo, and the Southern, were approved today by W. G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads, and the basis on which they will deal with the Railroad Administration was determined.

The new company will be capitalized at $30,000,00, the actual value of the physical properties put into the business. The combined capitalization of the companies at present is $57,000,000. Mr. McAdoo makes no provision in the reorganization for good will or other assets not represented by property values.

It is said that George C. Taylor will be President of the new company and will act as Director General McAdoo's agent in carrying on the express business. The character of the service and the character of the rates will be under Mr. McAdoo's control and subject to initiation by him.

Other express companies, including the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific, and the Western, the first two owned by the railroad companies for which they are named, and the other by the Gould lines, will continue as at present. It is said that these companies would not agree voluntarily to come into the proposed combination.

A definite annual income is not guaranteed by the Government under the new arrangement, as is the case with the railroads which are under Government control. It is said that this lack of a guarantee was one of the objections raised by the companies which have remained out of the combination.

A statement issued today by the Railroad Administration contained these details concerning the relation of the new company with the Government:

"An important feature of the arrangement is that the new company is to be capitalized only to the extent of actual property and cash put into the business and that the Government will share on a progressively increasing scale in any profits derived from the business.

"The general method of determining the compensation is that the Director General will received 50¼ per cent. of the operating revenues, or gross earnings,) and out of the balance the express company will pay operating expenses and taxes and a dividend of 5 per cent. on its capital stock.

"Out of the next 2 per cent. available for distribution the express company will receive 1 per cent. and the Government 1 per cent.; out of the next 3 per cent. available for distribution the express company will receive 1 per cent. and the Government 2 per cent.; any further amounts available for distribution will be divided one-fourth to the express company and three-fourths to the Government.

"The Director General is greatly pleased to be able to inaugurate this salutary method of division of profits. The express company is given a continuing inducement to accomplish the greatest efficiency and economy, and yet the Government will enjoy an increasingly great proportion of the benefits of all such efficiency and economy.

"The new express company will put into the business physical properties of the actual value of $30,000,000, for which capital stock to that amount will be issued. No other capital stock will be issued, except at par for cash.

"While the new express company is permitted, upon arranging therefor with the Director General, to use railroad employes in express service, the entire compensation of all such employes, both for railroad and express services, will be fixed and paid by the Director General, and the express company will compensate the Director General for services rendered by such employes to the express company.

"The new arrangement will make it practical to avoid a great deal of wasteful duplication of facilities and to eliminate a large amount of accounting which, while necessary under the old system of separate contracts between the various express companies and the various railroad companies, will be unnecessary under the new system."

At present the Adams Express Company is capitalized at $10,000,000, the American at $18,000,000, the Wells Fargo at $24,000,000, and the Southern at $5,000,000.

IMPROVED EXPRESS SERVICE.

Taylor Tells How Unified Control Will Benefit the Public.

George C. Taylor, President of the American Express Company and selected to act as President of the new express corporation, said last night:

"Hereafter the express companies will eliminate the individual identity which has separated them for the last three-quarters of a century and offer to the Government and to their joint patrons a unified, single express service. In the future merchants, manufacturers, and individuals need merely specify 'by express' and the entire man power and vehicle power of the express world will respond to their call.

"At no time in the history of the railroads has the volume of express traffic been so great as it is today, the business reaching a total during the last fiscal year of over $200,000,000.

"Already the vast terminals now maintained by the various companies are being unified for a practical saving of time and transfer.

"The new move will bring into one organization over 100,000 men now trained in express service. It will be the policy of the company to maintain a broad gauge attitude toward its employes, many of whom have spent their lives in the service and thousands of whom have made great personal sacrifices in carrying the immense burden of the last three and a half years.

"In the past the express companies have been vital factors in the conveyance of merchandise and foodstuffs. They have eliminated distance and the time element between the manufacturer and his market. The move is designed to improve the distribution of commerce and agriculture and the business of the country may look upon it with confidence that their interests will be carefully and intelligently served."

The non-transportation activities of the separate companies, such as money orders, travelers' checks, travel department, and foreign exchange will not come under the consolidation, but will be conducted by the individual companies as in the past, the offices of the new company acting as agents for the old companies in the handling of these features.

Associated with Mr. Taylor in the management of the company will be:

B. D. Caldwell, now President of Wells Fargo & Co., who has been selected as Chairman of the board.

William M. Barrett, now President of the Adams Express Company, will be a Director and member of the Executive Committee.

The following have been selected as operating Vice Presidents:

R. E. M. Cowie, now Vice President and General Manager of the American Express Company, will have charge of the Atlantic Departments.

E. A. Stedman, now Vice President and General Manager of Wells Fargo & Co., Chicago, Central Departments.

C. D. Summy, General Manager of the American Express Company at Chicago, in charge of Southwestern Departments.

A. Christesen, Vice President and General Manager of Wells Fargo & Co., San Francisco, in charge of Pacific Departments.

E. M. Williams, Vice President in charge of traffic for the Adams Express Company, in charge of Southeastern Departments.

F. M. Holbrook, Vice President in charge of traffic of Wells Fargo & Co., New York, will be located at Washington as assistant to the President.

D. S. Elliott, Vice President in charge of traffic of the American Express Company, New York, will be in charge of traffic for the new company.

J. W. Newlean, Vice President and Controller for Wells Fargo & Co., Chicago, will be the Vice President in charge of accounting for the new company.

E. E. Bush has been selected as Manager of Maintenance and Purchases.

T. B. Harrison and C. W. Stockton, now General Attorneys for the American and Wells Fargo respectively, will act as General Counsel.

RAILWAYS' EARNINGS DROP.

Michigan Central and Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Incomes Cut in Two.

Two subsidiaries of the New York Central—the Michigan Central and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie—published their reports for the calendar year 1917 yesterday. Each of them, so far as its earnings were concerned, showed virtually the same experience as that of the parent road—their net incomes were practically cut in two. The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie made a relatively better showing. Having in 1916 a net income of $10,121,348, last year it was cut to $5,061,698, a loss of $4,159,649.

The Michigan Central, which in 1916 earned $6,837,872, last year reported a net income of only $3,438,216, a loss of $3,399,155. Its gross operating revenues increased in the year from $46,418,790 to $52,879,434, but the net revenues, at $14,590,297, showed a loss of $1,182,231. Owing to increases in taxes, the loss in operating income amounted to $1,471,514. Non-operating income also diminished, and fixed charges and other deductions increased $1,860,613. The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie's gross revenues increased less in proportion, totaling $25,621,654, an increase of $1,578,491, and net revenues fell off by $3,296,897, but its fixed charges, instead of increasing, were cut down by $456,295.

SEEKS 20,000 MEMBERSHIP.

The American Bankers' Association Starts Active Campaign.

The American Bankers' Association has begun a campaign for 20,000 members by Sept. 1 next. The increase in the membership since the last convention has broken all records, the gain for the twelve months amounting to 1,483. At present the association numbers 18,189 members.

Since May 1, 1908, the membership has nearly doubled. New York and Illinois are tied for first place with 1,082 members each. Pennsylvania is third, with 990; Iowa fourth, with 931, while Kansas has 844 and Ohio 745.

There are nearly 30,000 banking institutions in the United States, and, therefore, a membership of 20,000 is not regarded by the association's officers as anything except a modest ambition. As a special inducement for joining, it has been ordered that the payment of dues for one year will bring the privilege of membership until Aug. 31, 1919.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE RAILWAY COMPANY for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Tot. op. rev.	$20,726,280	$21,576,320	*$850,040
Net aft. taxes.	5,086,313	8,036,763	*2,950,450
Other income.	1,574,468	1,103,252	471,216
Gross income.	6,660,781	9,140,015	*2,479,234
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,746,450	5,258,695	*2,512,165
7% pf. div....	882,238	882,238	.....
7% com. div..	1,764,476	1,764,476	.....
Balance	99,716	2,611,881	*2,512,165

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY (the Chicago division of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company) for year ended Dec. 31—

Total op. rev.	13,814,211	12,895,784	918,447
Net aft. taxes	4,244,998	4,941,905	*696,497
Other income.	77,763	59,334	18,429
Gross income.	4,322,761	5,001,829	*678,568
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,682,009	2,512,463	*830,454
Pf. div.....	450,612	450,612	.....
Balance	1,231,397	2,061,851	*830,454

Combined operating revenue of Soo Line and the Chicago Division (Wisconsin Central Railway) was $34,540,491 for the year, while net operating revenue was $11,575,607. Income from other sources amounted to $1,652,231, making total income $13,227,929. Fixed charges, taxes, &c., aggregated $8,799,490, leaving $4,428,439 surplus income for the year.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
April gross...	$4,189,358	$3,060,531	$2,354,503
Net aft. taxes.	543,808	393,573	181,419
Def. aft. chgs.	70,254	132,117	371,460
4 mos. gross.	15,668,382	12,687,318	10,315,199
Net aft. taxes	1,357,008	1,419,292	830,763
Def. aft. chgs.	1,468,541	838,384	1,989,105

SOUTHERN PACIFIC—

	1918	1917.	Increase.
April gross..	12,190,598	11,197,546	993,052
Bal. aft. taxes	2,783,176	3,470,094	*736,918
Net op. income	5,835,365	6,120,354	*476,449
4 mos. gross.	46,214,691	42,203,655	4,011,036
Bal. aft. taxes	8,136,585	11,325,508	*3,188,923
Net op. inc...	9,744,876	11,820,850	*2,076,974

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE & EASTERN RAILROAD for March—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Gross	42,252	38,254	3,997
Net aft. taxes.	15,042	13,932	1,110
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,621	2,543	1,078
3 mos. gross..	113,422	107,033	11,389
Net aft. taxes.	36,739	39,006	*2,267
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,677	4,744	*2,067

*Decrease.

HUDSON & MANHATTAN for April—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross	577,806	524,053	506,689
Net aft. taxes.	304,389	279,549	298,709
Sur. aft. chgs.	87,461	61,670	79,591
4 mos. gross..	2,280,535	2,107,514	1,981,711
Net aft. taxes.	1,161,310	1,152,736	1,124,205
Sur. aft. chgs.	281,782	283,558	270,223

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RAILWAY for March—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Gross	164,940	132,542	32,398
Net aft. taxes.	43,398	42,156	1,241
Sur. aft. chgs.	7,170	7,787	*618
3 mos. gross..	447,657	380,290	67,367
Net aft. taxes.	99,437	106,788	*7,351
Def. aft. chgs.	9,213	†3,668	*12,877

*Decrease. †Surplus.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT CO. and subsidiary companies (eliminating intercompany items) for April—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Gross earnings	463,035	368,125	94,900
Net earnings..	133,971	117,950	16,021
Gross income..	139,529	127,856	11,944
Net income...	41,396	47,430	*6,034
Pf. dividends..	25,957	25,957	.....
Balance	15,439	21,473	*6,034
Twelve months ended April 30:			
Gross earnings	5,297,194	4,183,498	1,113,695
Net earnings..	1,600,811	1,617,973	*17,161
Gross income..	1,691,084	1,644,093	46,971
Net income..	617,501	762,844	*144,842
Pf. dividends..	311,484	311,484	.....
Balance	306,017	450,860	*144,842

*Decrease.

THIRD AVENUE for April—

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
Total op. rev..	823,118	877,206	54,088
Total op. exp..	582,750	594,228	11,477
Net oper. rev..	240,388	282,978	42,610
Operat. income	174,474	211,233	36,758
Gross income..	187,392	225,250	37,857
Net income...	34,627	4,762	29,839

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.07
Alta	.02	Justice	.01
Andes	.06	Mexican	.46
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.07
Bullion	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.06	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con.	.04	Savage	.03
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.14
Con. Virginia	.87	Union Con.	.75
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	.76½
Hale & Norcross	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.10	Florence	.10
Cash Boy	.06	Goldfield Con.	.24
Halifax	.12	Goldfield Merger.	.01
Jim Butler	.73	Great Bend	.02
McNamara	.14	Jumbo Extan.	.09
Midway	.07	Kewanas	.03
Mispah	.06	Silver Pick	.03
Monarch Pitts.	.03	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.12	Big Four	.03
North Star	.11	Consolidated	.06
Rescue	.03	Union Amalg.	.01
Tonopah Divide	1.42½	White Caps	.38
Tonopah Exten.	1.40	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.80	Nevada Hills	.03
West Tonopah	.12	Packard	.25
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.46
Atlanta	.06	Round Mountain	.25
Booth	.03	United Eastern	3.50

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4¾	4¾	Isabella	4½	6
Dr. J'pot.	3½	4	McKinney	5½	10
Elkton	3¾	4¼	Portland	90	100
El Paso	10	20	U. Gold M.	15	17
Golden C.	17¼	17½	Vindicator	30	35
Granite	22	50	Rose Nicol	8	10½

PLEA FOR REVISION OF INCOME TAX LAW

M. F. Frey, Expert of Guaranty Trust Co., Says Provisions Should Be Simplified.

SEES MANY INTRICACIES

Declares That Four Separate Levies Could All Be Consolidated Into One Graduated Tax.

Now that Congress has definitely decided to revise the tax laws, chiefly with the view of producing additional revenue, bankers and others are calling attention to the urgent need of simplifying the provisions of the Income Tax law so that the same may be more intelligible and more easily administered.

Morris F. Frey, tax expert of the Guaranty Trust Company, said yesterday that much of the confusion which existed in the administration of the law was due to the complexities of the act and not to the fundamental principles of the tax. "By rewriting the law," he said, "many of the intricacies and inconsistencies, which have been brought about to a large extent by amendment from time to time, may be eliminated and the fundamental principles of the tax and the distribution of the burden upon the taxpayer remain unaffected."

Under the income tax law as it stands today there are four separate taxes (exclusive of the excess profits tax), namely: the normal tax under the act of Sept. 8, 1916; the normal tax under the act of Oct. 3, 1917; the surtax under the act of 1916, and the surtax under the act of 1917. The confusion necessarily incident to the assessment of these numerous taxes is declared to be evident to everybody, and according to Mr. Frey there is no reason why they should not all be consolidated into one graduated tax.

"Undue Burden on Earned Income."

"The provision in the war excess profits tax law, Section 209, providing for an 8 per cent. tax on occupations," said Mr. Frey, "is clearly an income tax and in no sense should be connected with war or excess profits. It must be recognized that this tax imposes an undue burden on earned income and at the same time gives preference to unearned income for the purpose of taxation. The provision should be taken out of the War Excess Profits Tax law, and the rates under the income tax law increased on earned and unearned incomes alike, to produce the revenue sufficient to cover the amount to be raised by the 8 per cent. tax."

Among the other suggestions advanced by Mr. Frey are:

1. The elimination of the personal exemption for the purpose of the assessment of the normal tax.
2. The granting of credits on income derived from dividends paid by corporations on which the corporation has already paid a tax.
3. The elimination of all withholding of taxes at the source.

He also advised that the new law grant permission to taxpayers to make deductions for all losses sustained in dealings in property for profit, not connected with the taxpayer's business or trade. Mr. Frey believes that all interest paid by corporations should be deducted.

"The present restriction on the amount of interest which may be deducted by a corporation, limiting such deduction to interest on indebtedness of an amount not exceeding the sum of the paid-in capital, plus one-half of the interest-bearing indebtedness outstanding at the close of the year, should be removed," he said. "This provision has always been inequitable, and works a particular hardship under present conditions when the rate of tax are so high. When the tax was 1 per cent., many looked upon the provision with more or less indifference, but with the rates of tax in many cases running as high as 50 per cent. of the income, the restriction now amounts to a most important item.

Would Deduct Interest on Indebtedness.

"The fundamental principal of the income tax law is to tax profits, and to tax a portion of the income of a corporation which is actually paid out as an expense is certainly not within the spirit of the law. The law should be amended so as to permit the deduction of all interest actually paid on indebtedness.

"Section 31 of the law providing that dividends shall be taxed to the individual stockholder at the rates prescribed by law for the years in which the profits or surplus were accumulated by the corporation, is wrong on principle and difficult to administer. The dividends of corporations, like any other income, payable to individuals, should be taxed to the individual when received, regardless of when earned by the corporation.

"Adequate provision should be made to require the distribution of all earnings which are not necessary to the business of the corporation, so that there will be no opportunity for a corporation to accumulate surplus or profits for the purpose of evading high rates of taxation. The provisions of Section 31 cannot accomplish this purpose, as the proper administration requires more detail information of the bookkeeping of corporations than can be handled to advantage by the department. Any evasion of taxation by means of accumulation should be prevented by direct provision of the law, and not indirectly by complicating the general assessment of the tax."

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.00	7.25	7.12½	7.25
Spelter	7.25	7.37½	7.25	7.87½
Antimony	12.00	12.25	12.00	12.25
Quicksilver ...	$120.00	.....	$120.00	.....
Aluminium	.....	32.00	.....	32.00
Iron, No.2X fy.	34.25		34.25	

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	355	0	0	355	0	0
Tin, futures	355	0	0	355	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Amer. Can pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 14
Black. C. G.&E.	$2	Q	June 1	May 27
Black. V. G.&E. pf.	$3	SA	June 1	May 27
Boston Wov. Hose & Rubber	$3	Q	June 15	June 1
B. W. H. & R. pf.	$3	SA	June 15	June 1
Interborough R. T.	2½	Q	July 1	June 20
Ipswich Mills	3	Q	June 1	May 27
Ipswich Mills	3	Ex	June 1	May 27
Ipswich Mills pf.	3	Q	June 1	May 27
Kennecott Copper	$1	Q	June 20	June 7
Liggett & My. pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 24
Northern Secur.	3	..	June 27	June 27
Realty Associates.	3	SA	July 15	July 5
South. Penn. Oil.	$6	Q	June 29	June 13
Subway Realty	1¼	Q	July 1	June 20
U. S. Steamship.	1	Bi-M	July 1	June 14
U. S. Steamship.	½	Ex	July 1	June 14

FINANCIAL NOTES.

J. R. de Lamar has been elected a Director of the National Conduit & Cable Company.

R. W. Pressprich & Co. have bought $500,000 tax anticipation discount notes of the City of Lawrence, Mass., in lots of six and eight months' maturity, and $175,000 of similar notes of the City of Auburn, Me., due in November and December.

Directors of the Germania National Bank of Milwaukee have decided to change the institution's name to the National Bank of Commerce.

The City of North Adams, Mass. has negotiated a temporary loan of $100,000 with Salomon Bros. & Hutzler, at 5.02 per cent. discount, plus $5.

S. W. Straus & Co. are offering at par and accrued interest the first mortgage 6 per cent. serial bonds of the Shoreland Apartment Building, Chicago. This issue of $475,000 has been passed by the Capital Issues Committee as not incompatible with the National interest, but without approval of legality, validity, worth or security. The bonds are directly secured by a first mortgage on the eleventh-story structure valued with land, at $750,000.

Robert J. Tod has been appointed General Manager of a new branch of the Intercontinental Navigation Corporation.

INTERBOROUGH CUTS ITS DIVIDEND IN HALF

Declares 2½ Per Cent. for the Current Quarter Instead of 5 Per Cent.

Directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company yesterday cut the regular dividend in half, declaring a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent., instead of the previous dividend of 5 per cent., payable July 1 to stock of record June 20. That is, the dividend is reduced from 20 per cent. per annum to 10 per cent. per annum. At the same time, "in view of the action taken by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company," it was announced, Directors of the Interborough Consolidated Corporation suspended "for the present" the usual quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. upon the preferred stock of that corporation.

The action of the Directors came as no surprise to the financial district, as it had been rumored for some time that the dividend would be very heavily reduced, owing to the desire of the management to conserve working capital and the resources of the company, because of the heavy increases in both material and labor costs of operation, and parallel increases in the demands of construction work on the new subways.

The formal statement issued said only that "on account of war conditions and the advisability of conserving the cash resources of the company," the Directors "deemed it inadvisable at the present time to declare the full dividend."

The dividend of 10 per cent. on the Interborough Rapid Transit stock represents the smallest disbursement made since 1910, two years before the dual subway contracts were completed. In that year 9 per cent. was paid; in 1911 10¼ per cent.; the following year it jumped to 15 per cent.; in 1913 it was 12 per cent.; in 1914, 15 per cent.; in 1915, 22½ per cent., and last year and the year before, 20 per cent. The Interborough Consolidated Corporation has paid 6 per cent. on its preferred stock since its organization as the holding company in 1915.

The preferred stock of the Interborough Consolidated, the holding corporation, is noncumulative. Last year its earnings, derived from Interborough Rapid Transit dividends, amounted to 7.14 per cent. on its outstanding preferred stock, on the 20 per cent. dividend basis for the latter.

Certificates on Sale Till Saturday.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York has been instructed by the Treasury Department to accept subscriptions, subject to allotment, to the latest offering of certificates of indebtedness, issued in anticipation of the receipt of Federal taxes, until the close of business on Friday. These certificates are dated May 15 and bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, as do all the other certificates maturing on June 25. The Treasury Department announces that to and including Saturday, May 25, there had been sold $1,544,650,500 of certificates available in payment of income and excess profits taxes. Sales of certificates dated May 15 aggregated $104,014,000 on Saturday, this figure being included in the total amount of certificates mentioned above. Yesterday there matured $500,000,000 of 4½ per cent. certificates, dated Feb. 27, which were sold in anticipation of the Third Liberty Loan. There now remains outstanding $1,612,085,500 of 4½ per cent. certificates, which added to the so-called "tax certificates" makes a grand total of $3,156,736,000 of short-term Government obligations.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec.		Aug., 1919	97¼	97⅛	7.30
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	98⅝	98	7.10
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	97	6.65
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	96½	96⅝	8.00
Fr'ch Gov. con.	5½	Apr., 1919	97⅜	97⅞	7.00
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	8.10
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	102	103	8.50
Russian Gov.	3½	June, 1919	39½	42	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	38	40	..
Do rubles.	5½	Feb.14,'28	88	93	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	97	6.60
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	101	102	3.90

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1918	99¼	99⅝	5.75
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	97⅛	97½	7.05
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	95	7.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99¾	99⅞	6.15
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	98¼	99⅛	6.10
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	95	97½	8.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98⅝	99	6.05
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15,'19	98¼	98⅝	7.20
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	97¼	97½	13.50
C., B. & Q.	5	July, 1921	93¼	93⅜	6.20
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	99¼	99⅝	7.25
Can. North.	6	Sep. 2, '18	99¼	99⅜	6.75
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	98½	98¾	6.25
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1919	99½	100	6.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	98½	99¼	6.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	98½	99	6.50
Del. & Hud.	6	Jan., 1920	97¼	97⅝	6.15
Erie R. R.	5	Aug., 1919	98⅜	97	8.20
Fed. Sug. R.		Jan., 1920	95	98½	7.00
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1919	100¾	100⅞	5.80
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	100¾	101	5.45
Gen. Rubber.	5	July, 1918	99¼	99½	6.05
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99	6.00
G., T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98½	100	5.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97⅜	97¾	6.10
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	99¾	100	6.00
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	97½	99	7.50
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov.15,'18	98⅝	99½	6.00
K.C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19,'21	93½	94½	6.25
Louis. G. & E.	6	Sep., 1920	95¾	97⅜	8.00
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Miss. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	74	80	9.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	91½	94	12.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99	100	5.00
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep., 1919	98½	98½	6.25
Okla. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	98	7.75
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	95⅞	96⅜	5.00
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	96¾	97⅛	7.70
Phil. El. Co.	6	Feb., 1920	98¾	99⅛	6.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100¾	100⅞	6.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100¾	101¼	6.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	100¾	101½	6.65
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	101½	101⅝	6.45
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102½	102¼	6.50
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	94½	95½	..
Read. T. & L.	6	Aug., 1919	94½	98¼	7.50
San Diego Con. G. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	95	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	98½	98⅜	6.70
Utah Sec. Co.		Sep.15,'22	88	89½	8.90
United Lt. & Rys. Sec.	6	May, 1920	94½	97½	7.50
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	99½	99¾	6.25
Wm. R. A.		Mar., 1919	99¼	99¾	7.40
Wis. Edison.	6	May, 1924	88	92	7.50
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	94½	98½	6.75

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	7	8	Iron Blos.	35	45
B. St. Gas.	7	10	Iron Cap.	18	19
Begole	50	75	La Rose	38	43
Black Hawk	1	1½	Majestic	25	30
Bohemia	90	1.00	Mex. Metals	33	38
Boston Ely.	90	95	Moj. Tung.	6	8
Bost. & M.	47	49	New Baltic.	80	90
Butte & L.	18	23	N. Zi & L.	24	26
Bost. & Ar.	1	2	N. Cornelia.	18	19
Calaveras	1¾	2	Nev. Doug.	75	76
Crown Res.	15	20	Nixon Nev.	60	65
Con. Ariz.	1⅞	2¼	Oneco.	20	30
Cortes	5	15	Onondaga	15	20
Champ., old.	7	9	S.W. Miami, part paid.	75	1.00
Chief Con.	2½	2⅝	S.W. Miami, full paid.	1	1¼
E. & B. B.	2¾	2½	U. V. Ext.	38	39
Earl-Eagle.	3	3½	Victoria M.	70	75
Fortuna	5	8	Yukon Gold	1	1¼
Houghton	50	75			
Homa Oil.	65	67			

FARM LOAN BONDS FIND BIG DEMAND

Sales Reach Total of $40,000,000 in Eight Days in Spite of Red Cross Drive.

WILL PA

We Buy and Sell

Aetna Explosives Preferred
Air Reduction
American Uniform
Carbon Steel
Charcoal Iron Com. & Pfd.
Guantanamo Sugar
Jones Bros. Tea
Lima Locomotive
Penn Seaboard Steel
Penna. Coal & Coke
Santa Cecelia Sug. Com. & Pfd.
Wright-Martin Preferred

DUNHAM & Co.
SPECIALISTS
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

Aluminum Co. of America
Childs Rest. Com. & Pfd.
Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
Guaranty Trust Stock
Great American Insurance
General Baking Pfd.
Hudson & Manhat. R. R. Com. & Pfd.
Hudson Companies Pfd.
Jos. Dixon Crucible
Lone Star Gas
Midland Securities
New York Shipbuilding Bonds
Porto Rican-American Tobacco
Penn. Coal & Coke
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil "rights"
U. S. Playing Card
Winchester Repeating Arms

J.K.Rice, Jr.& Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

CURTISS
AEROPLANE CORP.

The favorable position and potentialities of this stock brought to light by the Government's investigation of aircraft is treated in our *Weekly Market Review No. "34,"* mailed on request. Among other stocks treated are:

Midwest Refining | Aetna Explosives
Cosden & Co. | Burns Bros. Ice
Merritt Oil | Smith Motor Tk.
Sapulpa Refining | Wright-Martin
U. S. Steamship | Submarine Boat

M·S·WOLFE & Co
41 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
PHONE BROAD 25

American Uniform
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

American Uniform
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Circular upon Request
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

INVESTMENT TALKS

PATIENCE is a potent factor in stock market affairs. Failure to properly exercise it often brings dissapointment. The best results come from application of common sense rules.

Special Letter "T" on Pacific Mail.
J. FRANK HOWELL
Member Consolidated Stock Ex. of N. Y.
52 Broadway New York

STOCKS—SELL OR BUY?

Securities have advanced so much since last fall—when we urged cash purchases—and there is such great uncertainty of a political, military and economic character, it is questionable what is the right thing to do. Particulars will be supplied gratis.

Address Dept. Y-29 of the
BABSON STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION
Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Largest Organization of Its Character in the World.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR
AMERICAN UNIFORM
WRIGHT-MARTIN PFD.
CITIES SERVICE COM. & PFD.
AETNA EXPLOSIVES PFD.

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad Street, New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6

BUTLER BROS.
AMERICAN CHICLE COM.
TOBACCO PRODUCTS SCRIP
REPUBLIC RY. & LIGHT PFD.
AMERICAN EXCHANGE NAT'L BANK
WESTCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE CO.

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway, Tel. Rector 9876, New York.

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Rights
Marlin Arms
N. Y. Shipbuilding
General Amer. Tank Car

GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Lima Locomotive
Burns Bros. Ice
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad.
Buy War Savings Stamps.

Sinclair Gulf Stock
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Webb & Co.
43 Exchange Pl. Phone Hanover 1645-7.

Southern Pacific

A special analysis of the Southern Pacific Company, showing the unusually strong investment position of the stock, has recently been issued by this office. A few extra copies are still available to inquirers who are interested in our Service. Inclose 3 cents in stamps for circular No. 314.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.
35 Nassau St., New York
Tel. 3173—Cort.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

4½ PER CENT on Savings

This rate has been paid many years by the conservatively managed
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK
Ask for Pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin."—Mailed Free.

THE COTTON MARKET

Trading Very Quiet for Greater Part of the Day, with Prices Up 23 to 38 Points.

The local cotton market was very quiet through most of the session yesterday. A combination of factors, which might have seemed bearish if the market had been in a less strong technical position, in the circumstances seemed to have their only effect in making traders extremely cautious in committing themselves, and the more cautious short willing to cover. Under the circumstances, the advance for the day, which amounted at a firm closing to from 23 to 38 net points, appeared to be largely an indication of the size of the short interest at the opening, and without other significance.

The renewed German offensive seemed to have inspired some traders with the desire to limit their commitments; others were evening up for over the holiday tomorrow, and still others waiting for the Government weather and crop reports. At the same time there were substantial indications of a broadening demand in the spot markets, and some dealers appeared confident that the Southern holders are gradually succeeding in compelling manufacturers to come to their prices.

The market opened very dull, with prices 8 to 16 points off because of good growing weather in the South, easier cables and expectations of a bearish weekly weather report today. There was enough tentative selling to bring the market down some 10 points further, when the covering began which formed practically the only feature of the market the rest of the day. Nobody appeared portentiously anxious to cover, however, and prices limped forward gradually, with occasional temporary recessions, the best spurt coming just at the close, when the ring woke to something like activity for a few minutes. No exports were reported yesterday. Southern spot markets were 100 points lower to 50 points higher.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon.
June	24.45	24.45	24.43	24.88 bid	24.52
July	24.45	24.90	24.35	24.88@24.90	24.52
Aug.	24.32	24.32	24.32	24.53 bid	24.17
Sept.				24.05 bid	23.67
Oct.	23.20	23.73	23.13	23.70@23.73	23.32
Nov.				23.52 bid	23.24
Dec.	23.05	23.50	23.00	23.48@23.50	23.20
Jan.	22.92	23.38	22.92	23.33@23.35	23.07
Feb.	23.26	23.26	23.26	23.26 bid	23.03
March	22.96	23.32	22.96	23.33 bid	23.05

The local market for spot cotton was 55 points higher at 29.40c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 29.25c; New Orleans, 29c; Savannah, 29c; Augusta, 28c; Memphis, 29c; Houston, 29.40c; Little Rock, 29.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Tuesday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	10,821	8,567	15,143
Exports		5,000	28,989
Exports to Europe	3,496,164	3,429,840	5,084,115
N. Y. stocks	163,856	107,726	41,795
Port stocks	1,292,194	1,336,641	884,045
Interior receipts	8,900	6,111	9,607
Interior shipm'ts	9,144	10,409	9,806
N. Y. arrivals	3,887	4,203	3,711

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton dull and unchanged at 21.18d for middling and 20.67d for good middling. Sales, 2,000 bales; American, 1,000. Imports, 10,000, all American. Futures opened irregular, 10 points higher to 2 points lower. Closed steady at a net advance of 14 to 30 points. May, 21.03d; June, 21.09d; July, 20.35d; August, 19.40d; September, 18.77d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths firm.

COTTON MARKET INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—An investigation of the cotton markets in New York and New Orleans will be made immediately by the Department of Agriculture, Senator Smith of South Carolina was advised today by Secretary Houston. The investigation will be made under the supervision of the Bureau of Markets. The South Carolina Senator had requested the inquiry.

Senator Smith said if the department found it had not sufficient power to conduct a thorough investigation he would introduce a resolution calling on the Senate Agriculture Committee to inquire into the situation surrounding the cotton markets and authorizing the subpoenaing of witnesses and papers.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 13,842 packages. Somewhat freer offerings, very moderate trading, and advices of increased shipments on the way caused a slightly weaker feeling, though the general range of values is much the same as previously quoted. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound 43¾@44¼c; extras, (92 score,) 43@43¼c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 41@42¾c; seconds, (88 to 87 score,) 37@40¼c; thirds, 35@36c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 45@45¼c; extras, 44@44½c; firsts, 42@43¼c; seconds, 39@41½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 42½@43¼c; good to prime, 40@42c; common to fair, 35@39½c; renovated, extras, 37¼@38c; firsts, 36@37c; lower grades, 32@34c; imitation creamery, firsts, 33½@34c; ladles, current make, firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 29½@30c; lower grades, 28@29c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 20½@30c; No. 2, 28½@29c; lower grades, 26@28c.

EGGS.—27,401 cases. Arrivals continue liberal, but the proportion of fine, strong-bodied Northern stock fit for the best class of trade is small, and for such there is a good demand, with prices tending in sellers' favor. Average good and lower qualities which comprise the great bulk of the supply are freely offered at unimproved prices. The larger part of the supply of current packed eggs is offered in range of 30@33½c, with some inferior qualities of Southern and lower, and only a limited supply commanding the higher quotations. Dirties in fair demand when in strictly fine quality; ordinary lots are pressed for sale at irregular figures. Most of the check eggs are showing more or less mold, and probably the greater part sells from 2c. downward. There are very few sound dry lots free from mold, and these would bring steady prices if obtainable. Nearby white eggs of strictly fancy quality are a little short of requirements, and most receivers report sales at slightly better prices than heretofore quoted. Fresh packed, extras, a dozen, 47c; storage extra firsts, 43½@44c; regular packed firsts, 43@43½c; seconds and poorer, 28@32c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, storage packed, 29½@30c; No. 1 regular packed, 28½@29½c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@28c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 26@28c; undergrades, 15@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 41@42c; ordinary to prime, 38@40c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 37@40c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 36@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 38@40c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 30@36c; duck eggs, 29@45c.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this company has this day been declared, payable on Monday, July 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at 12 Noon on Saturday, June 1, 1918.

Stockholders who have not already done so are urgently requested to file dividend mailing orders with the undersigned, from whom blank forms may be had upon application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treaas.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
May 9, 1918.

The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co.
DISTRIBUTION NO. 67.

Amount $122,000.00
Total amount to date..... 6,295,162.50

Notice is hereby given that a distribution of ten (10) cents per share has been ordered from funds received from the sale of ore realized prior to March 31, 1918, upon outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co.

Payable June 10th, 1918, to stockholders of record May 31st, 1918.

By order of Board of Directors.
ADOLPH F. ZANG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
DAY & ZIMMERMANN,
Engineers—Managers,
611-613 CHESTNUT STREET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

The Board of Directors of the Eastern Shore Gas and Electric Company has declared a dividend of one and one-half (1½%) per cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable June 3rd, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 27th, 1918.

JOHN E. ZIMMERMANN, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP COMPANY

May 28th, 1918.

A regular dividend of one per cent. and an extra dividend of one-half of one per cent. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable July 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 14th, 1918.

N. H. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

ATLAS POWDER COMPANY.

Wilmington, Del., May 21, 1918.

A regular quarterly dividend of 2% and an EXTRA DIVIDEND of 3% on the Common Capital Stock of this Company have been declared payable June 10, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 31, 1918. Common stock transfer books will be closed May 31, and reopened at 9 o'clock A. M, June 10, 1918.

LELAND LYON, Treasurer.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat position is now going through the period of between seasons. Seldom, if ever, have stocks on hand been as low as at the present time, and the outlook for the new crop has seldom been excelled. The Food Administration continues to admonish consumers to limit the consumption of wheat as far as possible in order that there shall be no curtailment in the export movement to our allies in Europe and to our army. If the crop turns out as well as present indications seem to point, there is every reason to believe that this year's yield will be of sufficient volume to take care of home needs and provide a very large surplus for export.

RYE.

Market weak; No. 2 Western, $2.02, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

The corn market displayed a firmer tone early, with a fairly active demand. Subsequently, however, prices broke, and the close was at the lowest, with prices ⅜c to 1¼c below the final of Monday. In the local cash market kiln dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.80¼, No. 4 yellow at $1.70¼, cost and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.58⅜	1.35¼	1.35¼	1.35⅝	
July	1.58⅜	1.36⅜	1.36⅜	1.37½	1.39½

OATS.

The market for oats contracts in the West was very nervous and feverish, prices declining from an early advance and closing ⅛ to ½c net lower. The local market for cash oats was weak; Standard quoted at 80¼@80½c, No. 2 white, 81½; No. 3 white, greatest weakness. The local spot market was dull and unchanged. Rio spots were 50 rels higher, with Santos spots unchanged, and futures 25 rels lower to 25 rels higher.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May			7.95@8.00	8.03
June			7.95@8.00	8.06
July	8.06	8.06	8.05@8.07	8.07
August			8.14@8.16	8.16
September	8.25	8.24	8.24@8.25	8.25

SUGAR.

There was little in the way of fresh development in the market for refined sugar; only here and there does the trade hear of some sections where there appears to be a temporary shortage of sugar. Refiners are working on Government orders and overrales and allowing brokers moderate allotments to meet any urgent orders which they may have. Prices remain at the fixed level for both raws and refined, raws being on the basis of 4.955c for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 6.006c. for centrifugal, and refined at 7.45c for fine granulated.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

Ga., Ala., and Miss.—Cloudy Wed.; showers Thurs.

Fla.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

Tenn.—Cloudy Wed.; showers and cooler Thurs.

Ky. and Ind.—Showers Wed. and Thurs.

Ohio—Showers and cooler Wed.; showers Thurs.

Mich.—Cloudy Wed.; cloudy and warmer Thurs.

La.—Cloudy Wed.; showers Thurs.

Ark.—Showers Wed.; unsettled Thurs.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered	1930	97¼	98
2s, coupon	1930	97¼	98
2s, coupon	'38, reg	97¼	97¾
3s, registered	1918	99½	100
3s, coupon	1918	99½	100
3s, registered	1946	84	88
3s, coupon	1946	84	88
3s, conversion	1947	84	88
4s, registered	1925	105½	106
4s, coupon	1925	105½	106
2s, Panama	'38, coupon	97¼	97¾
3s, Panama	'61, reg	84	87
3s, Panama	'61, coupon	84	87

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s July	1967	99¼	99¾	99
4½s June	1965	99¼	99¾	99
4½s Mar.	1963	99⅜	100	99
4½s Nov.	1957	99¼	100	99
4½s May	1957	99⅜	100	99
4½s Mar.	1960-30	93¼	99	92¾
4½s April	1936	93¼	98½	92¾
4½s Mar.	1964	93¼	93¾	92¾
4½s Mar.	1962	93¼	93¾	92¾
4½s Pacific	1960	93¼	93¾	92¾
4s May	1959	88¾	89½	88¾
4s Nov.	1958	88¾	89½	88¾
4s May	1957	88¾	89½	88¾
4s Nov.	1956	88	89	88
4s Nov.	1955	88	89	88
4s Nov.	1936	90		90
4s May	1919	99¼		99¼
4s Nov.	1918	99¼		99½

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
3½s Nov.	1953	79¼	..	79¼
3½s Nov.	1954	79¼	..	79½
3½s May	1954	79½	..	79½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1931	4.75	4.50 4.75
4½s	1921-1923	4.75	4.50 4.75
4½s	1919-1920	4.75	4.50 4.75
4½s	1918-1923	4.75	4.50 4.75
4½s	1924-1932	4.75	4.50 4.75
3½s	1940-1953	4.75	4.60 4.75
3½s	1930-1939	4.75	4.60 4.75
3½s	1922-1929	4.75	4.55 4.75
3½s	1918	5.00	4.25 5.00
3s	1940-1953	4.80	4.60 4.80
3s	1926-1930	4.80	4.60 4.80
3s	1918-1925	4.80	4.60 4.80

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7,000	†Aetna Exp.	14	13½	13½
300	†Air Red'n..	70	70	70
500	B.-A. T. Co., registered.	16	16	16
200	Do coupon	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
200	†Burns Bros. Ice	23	23	23
1,100	Chev. Motor	121½	119	120
25	†Ziller Serv. Co., (old)	213	213	213
1,200	†Cup.-E. Sul.	1⅞	1½	1⅞
500	†Cuprite Sul.	1	1	1
1,400	Curtiss Aero.	35	33½	34
700	†East V. Co	3¼	3	3¼
570	Emerson P.	2⅝	2½	2½
1,500	Key. T. & R.	19¼	18⅝	19

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

30	†P'e O. & G.	500	495
15	†P's Pipe L.	270	270

10	18 S. O. Co. of N. J.	540	540

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

6,500	†Am. Ventu.	19	17
8,000	†Barn'to. & G.	⅞	¾
200	†Cos. & Co.	7	6⅞
1,200	†Elk Basin	6	5⅝
9,700	†Esmeralda	11	8
2,000	†Federal Oil	2⅜	2¼
1,300	†Glenrock	3¾	3⅜
3,000	†Hanover	3⅜	3
4,000	†Houston Oil	59¾	53½
2,500	†Isl'd O. & T.	3⅜	3½
2,100	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	⅞	¾
500	†Kinney Oil	⅞	¾
350	†Merritt Oil	20	19½
2,000	Met. Petrol.	¾	¾
6,000	†Midw. Oil	107	104
500	† Do pf	1¼	1¼
585	†Midw. Ref.	107	105
500	†Min. Wells	3	2⅝
400	†N. Y. Chino	43	43
500	†N. Y.-Okla.	⅛	⅛
1,000	†N. W. Oil	60	59
75,000	†Okla. Oil	3½	3
2,000	†† Do pf	8	7
1,500	Okla. P. & R.	6¾	6½
23,300	Okmulgee	3¾	3¾
2,500	†Omar O. & G.	33	31
700	†Penn.-Ky.	5¼	5⅛
1,800	†Queen Oil	10	10
6,000	†Rice Oil	⅛	⅛
500	†Sapulpa	⅞	⅞
4,800	Sequoyah	¾	¾
2,700	†SinclairGulf	16¼	15⅞
900	†Stanton Oil	2	1⅞
4,000	†Texana	85	80
2,000	†Unit. Nat. Oil, new	1¼	1⅛
400	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	4¼	4

MINING STOCKS.

22,000	†Al.-Br. Cbl. Metals	70	60
500	†Am. Mines	55	55
1,100	Am. Tin & Tungsten	⅝	⅝
2,200	†Amina M., (a pros.)	32	28
1,200	†Atlanta	8	7
6,000	Big L. Cop.	1¼	⅛
1,000	†Booth	3	3
1,000	†Bos. & Mon.	50	45
500	†Brad. C. M.	½	½
2,500	†Calonia	41	40
1,800	†Cal. & Jer.	1½	1½
3,700	†Cashboy	7⅛	7
800	†Cerb. S. M. & M., (a pros.)	⅝	⅝
75	†Coco Pr.	2½	2½
650	Con. Cop. M.	6¾	6
1,600	†Con.-H'st'd.	¼	¼
200	†Copper Val.	1	1
1,000	Crean Con. G.	¼	¼
1,000	†El Sal. Sil.	72	72
2,000	†Emma Con.	20	19
6,000	†Eureka C. M.	1½	1½
750	Good. R. M.	½	½
850	†Gold. St.	1¼	1¼
1,100	†Gold. Mer.	3	2½
750	Hecla Min.	4¾	4½
14,000	†H. M. & M.	22	20
1,000	†Int. Mines	12	12
500	†Iron Blo.	⅛	⅛
1,000	†Jim Butler	74	73
1,000	†Jumbo Ext.	9¼	9¼
1,500	†Kewanas	4	4
3,000	†La. Silv.	⅝	⅝
9,000	†† Liberty S., (a pros.)	41	39
4,000	†† Lone S. C.	1½	1½

Bonds.

$1,000	‡A. T. & T. 1-yr. 6s	99¾	99¾
185,000	†Beth. S. 5s 2-yr. nts.	98¾	98¼
28,000	†Can. G. 5s. 26	95¾	95¾
$3,000	†P. & G. 7s, 1920	..101	100½
1,000	Do, 1922	..101½	101¼
6,000	Do, 1923	..102	102

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Monday:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Am.-B. Mfg.	4	6	4
Am.-B. Mfg. pf.	15	25	15
Am. W. Pr.	2	2½	2
Car. L. & P.	2¼	2¾	2¼
Carbon Steel	108	112	108
Do 2d pf.	60	70	60
Carwen Steel	8½	9½	8½
Cramp Ship.	77	81	77
Curtiss A. pf.	80	85	80
Emer. Phon.	2⅜	2¾	2⅜
Free. Texas	34	35	34
Holly Sugar	35	40	35
Do pf.	97	98	97
Int. Rubber	8	9	8
K. T. & R. pf	16½	17½	16½
Kresge	82	86	82
Do pf.	98	102	98
Lake T. B. pf	3	6	3
L. Val. C. S.	78	82	78
Mar. of Am.	3⅜	3⅝	3¾
Marlin Rock.	85	89	85
Man. Transit.	⅛	⅝	⅛
N. Y. Tran.	14½	15	14½
Nat. Motors	8	13	8
N. Y. Ship.	40	42	40
Penn. Sea. St.	44	45	44
Penn. C. & C.	31	72½	31

INDUSTRIALS. (continued.)	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
St. L. N. M. & P.	35	39	35
U. S. L. & P. pf.	3½	5	3½
Un. Profit S.	1	1¼	1
Un. Zinc S.	1¼	1½	1¼
Victory Gun	1¼	1½	1¼

OIL STOCKS.

Allen Oil	¾	½	¾
Atlantic Pet.	2½	3	2½
Boston-Wyo.	21	23	21
Cos. & Co. pf.	3¾	3½	3¾
Crown Oil	¼	½	¼
Cum. P. & R.	½	¾	½
Dixie Gas	10¼	10¾	10¼
Duthie Oil	53	58	53
Int. Pet'm	13	13½	13
Fan Am. Pet.	49	50	49
Pierce Oil	9¾	10¼	9¾
Savoy Oil	7¾	8⅛	7¾
Stockton Oil	9½	10	9½

MINING STOCKS.

Butte Detroit	⅛	¼	⅛
Butte-N. Y.	1	1½	1

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s	74	77	74

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	11½	12	11¼
Atlantic Refining	910	920	900
Borne-Scrymser	440	465	450
Buckeye Pipe Line	93	96	93
Chesebrough Mfg.	315	330	315
Colonial Oil	40	50	40
Continental Oil	420	440	420
Crescent Pipe Line	30	34	32
Cumberland P. L.	150	160	150
Eureka Pipe Line	205	215	205
Galena Signal Oil	127	132	125
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	123	128	120
Illinois Pipe Line	180	185	180
Indiana Pipe Line	93	97	93
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13	13½	13
National Transit	13½	14¼	13¾
N. Y. Transit	210	220	210
Northern Pipe Line	108	113	108
Ohio Oil	320	325	323

*Ex dividend.

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Aetna pf	71	75	71
American Brass	235	240	240
Atlas Powder	180	185	180
Do pf	90¼	92	90½
Babcock & Wilcox	113	115	116
Bliss	350	425	350
Do pf		78	
Can. Pound's F	140	160	140
Colt's Arms	61	70	66
Du Pont	303	307	303
Eastern Steel	88	94	88
Hercules	248	253	248
Do pf	112	114	112
Niles-Bem't-Pond	125	130	130
Penn.-Seab. S. Cp.	50	60	50
Scovill Mfg	485	510	495
Thomas Iron Co	25	35	25
Winchester Arms	700	825	700
Woodward Iron Co.	45	60	45

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
American Cigar	98	101	98
Do pf	85	90	85
Conley Foil	190	215	195
J. S. Young	130	150	130
Do pf	100	106	100
MacA. & F.	170	190	170
MacA. & F. pf	93	100	93
P. R.-Am. Tob	180	190	180
R. J. Reynolds, A	285	310	285
Do rights	30	45	30
Do B, common	255	270	255
Do pf	100	108	100

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Stocks were weak in the industrial issues, while the railroads showed net advances, at the close of the market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. A sustained rally prevailing during the afternoon session was checked just before the close and profit taking caused fractional recessions. During the rally, securities regained practically the severe losses sustained in the heavy selling movement in the second hour, when even the rails, in which was centred the buying demand, sold off sharply.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
230	Allis-Chalm.	32¾	30½	32
40	Am. Beet Sug.	73	71	72
660	Am. Can	43¾	42¼	43¾
200	Am. C. & F.	76	74¾	74¾
30	Am. Cot. Oil	37½	37½	37½
30	Am. H. & L. pf.	64¾	64¾	64¾
120	Am. Linseed	38¾	38¾	38¾
90	Am. Loco	63	62	62
150	Am. S. & R.	74¼	73	74¼
860	Am. Su. Tob.	130½	123½	130¼
30	Am. Sugar	110¾	110¼	110¾
80	Am. T. & T.	97¾	97¾	97¾
10	Am. Woolen	54¾	54¾	54¾
1,280	Anac. Cop	62¾	61½	62
10	A. T. & S. F.	84½	84½	84½
50	A. G. & W. I.	104	104	104
3,700	Bald. Loco.	82¾	79¾	81¾
20	Balt. & Ohio	54½	54¼	54½
2,060	Beth. St'l B.	81¼	78	79¼
80	B'klyn R. T.	43¼	42¾	43¾
10	Butte C. & Z.	9¼	9¼	9¼
10	Cal. Petrol.	17	17	17
60	Can. Pacific	145¼	145¼	145¼
350	Cent. Leather	65¾	63¼	63¾
160	C. & Ohio	58¾	58¾	58¾
160	C. M. & St. P.	44	42¾	43¾
100	C. R. I. & P.	21¾	21	21½
480	Col. Fuel	40¼	40¼	40¼
560	Corn Prod.	40½	39¾	40¼
1,560	Crucible St'l	62¾	60¼	61¼
290	Cuba Cane Su.	29¾	28¾	29¾
2,250	Dist. Secur.	57¼	54¾	56
350	Erie	16¼	16	16¼
180	Do 1st pf.	32¾	31¾	32¼
510	Gen. Motors	118¼	116	118
20	Gt. Nor. pf.	80¾	80¾	80¾
140	Gt. Nor. Ore	30¾	30	30¼
100	Inspir. Cop.	48¾	47½	48¼
830	Int. Mer. M.	26	24½	26
1,820	Do pf	96¼	93	94¾
60	Int. Nickel	28	27¼	27½
100	Int. Paper	35¾	34	35¼
40	Lack. Steel	85	84¾	84¾
250	Mex. Petrol.	92¾	90¾	91½
10	Miami Cop.	27½	27¼	27½
783	Midvale Steel	47½	46	47½
40	Mo. Pacific	23¾	22¾	22¾
20	Nat. Conduit	13¾	13¾	13¾
110	Nat. Enam.	49¾	48¾	49¾
870	N. Y. Air Br.	130¼	130¼	130¼
1,700	N. Y. Cent.	72	71½	71¾
3,260	N. Y., N. H. & H.	45¼	41¾	44¼
20	North. Pac.	85¼	85¼	85¼
140	Ohio C. Gas	37	36¾	36

WORKERS CRITICISE RAILWAY WAGE RISE

McAdoo Gets Many Complaints That Increases in Some Cases Are Too Small.

SHOPMEN IDLE IN PROTEST

Demonstrations Will Do No Good, Officials Say—Board to Take Up Complaints Very Soon.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Scores of protests reached the Railroad Administration Headquarters today against small wage increases granted by Director General McAdoo's recent order. Word came from Alexandria, Va., that between 300 and 400 shop employes of the Southern Railroad had quit work for the day to emphasize their dissatisfaction with the new scale.

Notice of the demonstration at Alexandria was greeted at the Railroad Administration with the comment that all protests and suggestions for modification of the wage order should be presented formally to the Director General for consideration by the Board of Railroad Wages and Working Conditions, which will meet here within a week to take up just such questions. Officials said strikes would avail nothing at this time, except to hinder railroads and cause public ill-feeling toward the strikers.

Reports came that other union organizations, particularly machinists, were planning walkouts, but these were not credited by labor Directors of the railroad administration.

It has been conceded by some officials that higher wages than those allowed by the Director General's order might have to be paid shopmen, including machinists, sheet metal workers, blacksmiths, electricians, boilermakers, and carmen, owing to the high scale of wages in shipyards and other industries employing large numbers of these workmen. The new wage order established a minimum of 55 cents an hour for "machinists, blacksmiths, boilermakers, and other shop mechanics who have been receiving the same hourly rate." Confusion has been created over the interpretation of this provision, since the hourly rate varies greatly in different shops and parts of the country.

Another class of employes who may have to be paid more are the maintenance of way laborers, who are being lured with higher pay to other work. For several weeks reports have been reaching Washington that track laborers were planning to remain with the railroads only until the receipt of their back pay under the retroactive increases, and then to go to other employment. Some of these reports proved unfounded on investigation, but officials are not overlooking the danger of losing employes to other war industries.

For this reason the new Board of Railway Wages will be instructed to make all possible haste to consider wage adjustments called to its attention by the Director General on complaint from employes, and to recommend modifications from time to time. It is probable the board will take up the grievances of machinists and other shopmen first. Many of these have complained that they get not a cent increase under the new order, owing to the fact that the advances proposed by the scale have been more than taken up by increases during the last two years.

Several thousand complaints and suggestions were received by the Director General after the report of the Railroad Wage Commission recommending the scale which the Director General finally adopted in substance. Indications are that nearly as many will be forthcoming now.

Few protests have come from the four leading railway brotherhoods, although committees of local organizations have sent some informal suggestions for modification.

BOUGHT OUR AIRPLANE WOOD

German Agents, Guggenheim Says, Tried to Cut Down Supply Here.

As the result of a motor trip along the north shore of Long Island, which he took in search of black walnut trees to be used by the Government in making airplane propellers, William Guggenheim, Chairman of the Army and Navy Committee of the American Defense Society, 44 East Twenty-third Street, yesterday announced that German agents had combed the island before our entrance into the war in an effort to buy up all the essential walnut wood. Mr. Guggenheim said his evidence indicated a systematic attempt to cut down the Government's supply of the only wood found practical for the severe strain of aerial work.

"One of the men I have just interviewed," said Mr. Guggenheim, "is a prominent lumber dealer of the north shore. He informs me that agents of the German Government have already traveled through the Long Island towns, buying up every available black walnut tree. This dealer says that the agents paid very high prices and were glad to get even single trees. Some of the walnut thus obtained was many miles from the railroad, my informant said, and, though the cost of hauling the trees was pointed out as likely to be great, the emissaries were quick to close their deals."

All of the purchases, Mr. Guggenheim added, were made before the country went to war. He declared that, despite the thoroughness of the enemy canvass, many trees escaped. In his own country place, near Sands Point, there is a large grove of walnut, fully grown, which the Government will soon cut down for the manufacture of propellers and for gunstocks.

Jews Raise $25,000 for the Blind.

The Hebrew Association for the Blind announced yesterday that its fund of $25,000 now being raised would be used in opening new fields of usefulness for civilians and for soldiers blinded in the war. The association pointed out that work for re-educating blind soldiers would be done by the Government, and that unfinished plans of the organization were to give additional aid to the war blind and to help other persons whose blindness was not caused by the war. The work will not be confined to the blind among the Jews.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:

HENRY F. ABEEL, residing at No. 3 Lenox Avenue, White Plains, New York, hereby certifies that he is the successor in interest of GEORGE ABEEL, JOHN H. ABEEL, and HENRY A. ABEEL, co-partners, doing business under the firm name of ABEEL BROTHERS, and that he will from the date of this certificate continue the business of iron and steel merchants heretofore carried on at No. 100 South Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, by George Abeel, John H. Abeel, and Henry F. Abeel, under the firm name of Abeel Brothers, and that such business will continue to be conducted at No. 100 South Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and further certifies that the said partnership has transacted business in this State for more than three years.

In witness whereof the said Henry F. Abeel has hereunto set his hand and seal this 17th day of May, 1918.

HENRY F. ABEEL. [Seal.]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 17th day of May, 1918, personally appeared before me Henry F. Abeel, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

MARCUS GRIES,
Notary Public, Bronx County; Co. Clerk's No. 22; Register's No. 203. Cert. filed N. Y. Co. Clerk's No. 72; New York Reg. No. 10066. Cert. filed Kings Co. Clerk's No. 10; Kings Reg. No. 145. My commission expires March 30th, 1920.

BAFF MURDERER LOSES.

Court of Appeals Upholds Death Sentence of Joseph Cohen.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 28.—Joseph Cohen, the poultry dealer who was convicted in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court on the charge of planning and procuring the murder of Barnet Baff in the West Washington Market on Nov. 24, 1914, today lost his appeal before the Court of Appeals. The court affirmed the conviction in the lower court, thus approving the sentence of death pronounced by Justice Tompkins on Aug. 17, 1917. Cohen is in the deathhouse at Sing Sing Prison.

When Cohen was convicted last August he expressed confidence that the Court of Appeals would set aside the verdict. His brother, Jacob Cohen, and David Jacobs, who were named with Joseph Cohen in the indictment for first degree murder, were acquitted in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, and the jury declared Abraham Graff guilty of manslighter in the first degree.

Although the Court of Appeals also affirmed the conviction of Frank Ferrara, the chauffeur of the "murder car," several stays have been granted by Governor Whitman. Giuseppe Archiello, who was also sentenced to death for alleged complicity in the murder, received an order for a new trial from Justice Tompkins in October, 1917.

Evidence at the trial of Cohen was that he had been in constant communication with Antonio Cardinale, the gunman who confessed to having hired men to kill Baff, and that he arranged the details of the murder.

CONTROL CANCER IN LARYNX

Dr. Arrowsmith Tells Surgeons of Development in Technique.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 28.—Specialized surgery of the throat has developed in technique until cancer of the larynx, formerly one of the most feared forms of that disease, is now more easily curable than in any other part of the body, according to Dr. Hubert Arrowsmith of Brooklyn, speaking before the fortieth annual convention of the American Laryngological Association here today. Failure of the general practitioner to bring incipient cases of the disease to the attention of the throat specialists is one reason for the few cures in past years, speakers asserted.

Such signs as a continued hoarseness for six weeks should be a warning to the practitioner that something beyond cure by lotions or general methods has developed, and that the diagnosis of a specialist is a duty he owes his patient in order to make sure that some malignant malady is not in its early stages, it was asserted.

Policeman on Trial as Pro-German.

Patrolman Peter Kraft of the Miller Avenue Station was placed on trial yesterday before Deputy Police Commissioner Leach, in Police Headquarters, Brooklyn. Morris Salpter, a lawyer and a member of Local Draft Board 80, testified that Kraft, while in Public School 72, where the board meets, said: "We're in for a losing fight in this war. You can't beat the Germans; furthermore, we don't want to beat them. What we want to see is Germany beat England. England is a traitor in this war. We are sending our grain over there and pretty soon the country will be starving." Paul Chernoff, another member of the board, testified along the same lines. The case will be continued next Tuesday.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 28.—Twenty-six new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $8,080,000, were chartered today. They include:

The Vault Co., White Plains, safe deposit vaults, $500,000; J. C. Dale, F. W. Kirk, G. H. Dierkes, 356 Wadsworth Av.

P-E-P Products Co., Binghamton, beer and carbonated beverages, $10,000; W. F. Donley, J. C. Hover, T. Sullivan, Binghamton.

The Master Telephone System, Bronx, $75,000; L. Poster, R. Carlin, M. L. Heller, 2,126 Vyse Av., Bronx.

William Hobbs Clock Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. H. von Holt, G. M. and W. Hobbs, 1,155 Dean St., Brooklyn.

Wolf Oriental Co., Manhattan, textiles, $100,000; H. C. Graham, G. H. Empey, F. V. Sheehan; 510 West 135th St.

Sorrento Cheese Co., $50,000; D. E. Hubener, E. Larkin, J. M. Edelson, 695 St. Nicholas Av.

M. Jung Razor Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; C. G. Ogmibene, J. Neger, M. Jung, Jr., 128 68th St., Brooklyn.

William L. Hartley & Mailto Bros., Manhattan, dresses and costumes, $75,000; H. and F. Mailto, W. L. Hartley, 1,182 Broadway.

Kahn Fur Dressing and Dyeing Co., Brooklyn, $15,000; R. Fine, S. Kahn, K. K. Klein, 167 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

Bellerive Coal Corp., Manhattan, $500,000; A. Mikeljohn, R. B. Knowles, F. Lawrence, 165 Broadway.

Tergesen-Hansen, Brooklyn, lifeboats and small sea craft, $40,000; L. Helm, K. and C. Hansen, 909 75th St., Brooklyn.

Heim & Tull, Brooklyn, boots and shoes, $50,000; L. and M. Heim, E. G. Dow, 2,041 East 9th St., Brooklyn.

I. Leitman Co., Manhattan, boots and shoes, $10,000; T. Steinberg, A. Oschrin, I. Leitman, 186 Cook St., Brooklyn.

The Clothometer Co., Manhattan, measuring machines for cloth and merchandise, $100,000; E. S. Bowman, S. H. Deroy, N. Fried, 251 West 89th St.

Manhattan Tin and Sheet Iron Works, Manhattan, $5,000; M. M. Mandel, S. Rothschild, H. Cooper, 843 East 80th St.

Schooner-Longfellow Co., Manhattan, shipbuilding and transportation, $25,000; M. C. Sykes, W. Schroeder, J. A. Thomen, 61 Broadway.

Roduro Furnace Co., Manhattan, $500,000; T. H. Ross, R. A. Rosander, A. T. Brice, 157 Court St., Brooklyn.

Kingston Cooperage Co., Kingston, $50,000; H. Talbot, C. H. Mears, F. D. Dewey, Kingston.

Admiration Cloak and Suit Co., Manhattan, $5,000; N. Golub, L. and M. Levine, 89 Lenox Av.

Wohlfarht Fashion Co., Manhattan, fashion catalogues, $10,000; F. Meyer, H. Kellner, K. Wohlfahrt, 16 West 33d St.

Martin Ungrich, Inc., Manhattan, realty, $100,000; M. J. and M. D. and M. Ungrich, 57 St. Nicholas Place.

Parsily & Lifschitz, Brooklyn, waterproof garments, $25,000; I. E. Parsily, S. L. Lifschitz, H. Bloomgarden, 217 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

Theo Tiedemann & Sons, Manhattan; commission merchants, $1,010,000; A. P. Dargue, H. F. and T. Tiedmann, 52 West 87th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Rudinger, Berkman L., Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $15,000.

Toledo Store of Meyer Jonasson & Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Allegany Lumber Co., Fillmore, $5,000 to $10,000.

Bellecosa Corset Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $50,000.

The Sheffield Silver Co., Manhattan, $2,100 to $50,000.

Agricultural Products Corp., Cape Vincent, $500,000 to $1,000,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Otto Isenstein & Co., Manhattan, to Innes & Co., Inc.

MERGER.

Interboro Sign Co. with Mr. Brook of Brooklyn.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Indiana Chemical and Mfg. Co., Ind., no capital given; representative, E. D. Meserole, 401 Eighth Av.

Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co., New Jersey, plumbing fixtures, $5,000,000; representative, W. P. Conran, 35 Nassau St.

Harry-McRae Webster Productions, Mass., motion pictures, $75,000; representative, H. M. Webster, 1,457 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Arena Automobile Co., Manhattan.

The Union Clothing Co., Warsaw.

George M. Eddy & Co., Brooklyn.

The Manhattan Laboratories, Manhattan.

Mosher's Baking Co., Manhattan.

The Swan-Hunter Co., Manhattan.

Max Koppel, Inc., Manhattan.

Tiffany Holding Co., Bronx.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, May 28.—Charters filed:

International Graphite Corp., $23,000,000; J. Berry Baugh, Birmingham, Ala.; J. V. Morris, Washington, D. C.; S. Smith, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. E. Manter, Portland, Me.; C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

The Elby Oil and Gas Co., $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

Postal Products Co., $250,000; G. P. Neuse, G. Blackburn, H. C. Jurs, all of Madison, Wis.

Mark Gasoline Co., $100,000; M. Carr, J. E. Bloch, L. F. Breach, all of Tulsa, Okla.

Investors Finance Corp., $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Dellon Tire and Rubber Co. of Trenton, from $8,500,000 to $4,000,000.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity arguments.

Spalding & Bros<Successors of Buckley & Co.
Same<J Wanamaker.

DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J.—In Room 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Dunnigan<Tug Golden Rule.
Grace<SS Jonancy.
Hartville<Neptune Line.
NY C RR<Erie Barge 261.
Swenson<Penn RR.
Bruhn<Munson SS Line.
Ellery<Sch P R Pyne.
Jamison<Tug Summit.
Smith<same.
C RR of NJ<Tug Marion.
Up Ship Bd<SS Chippewa.
Erie RR<Ferryboat Westfield.
Saunders<Gaston, Williams & W.
Johnson<SS Chippewa.
Sorbello<Nordenholt Corp.
Owners Tug C. W. Morse, (limitation, &c.)
Karlsen<SS British Isles.
Schroeder<SS G Verdi
D, L & W RR<Ferryboat Catskill.
Booth SS Co<Tug NY Central 25.
Erie RR<Lighter N Y Central No. 8.
Acti, &c, Rollo<SS Marta, &c.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Schwartzfeger<Scan-American Line.
US<Cohen.
Reid<Morse.
Same<Romeo.
Same<Scaramelli & Co

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, C. J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity call calendar.

Moran<Morgan.
Dover Tree Expert Co<Easton.
Columbia Trust Co<Tehuantepec Rub C.
Snyder<Catskill & NY Steamboat Co, Ltd.
Socioto Panhard<Hayes.
Young<Long.
Rice-Gloss Mfg Co<Dampsey.
Ennite Co<Newman-Cavallon Co, Inc.
MacManus-Kelley Co<Pope Mfg Co.
Ghosh<Pathe Ex, Inc.
Reiker<Standard Alcohol Co.
Elsberg<Hammerstein Opera Co.
Marconi<Bunnell & Co, Inc.
United Motors Co<US Rubber Co.
Samo<Man El Sup, Inc
Waterson Berlin Snyder Co<McClory.
Hyde & Behman Amus Co<Columbia Amus.
Terez<Adler.
Adriance<Ebling Brew Co.
Levi<Knothe Bros, Inc.
Tilden, Thurber Corp<Sachnoff & Co.
Welshach Co<Robin.
Kennerley<Simmonds.
Fischer<United Book Offices of Am.
Us<Hershmann.
Illdor Picture Corp<Trufanoff.
Watson Berlin Snyder<Feinblatt.
Beitman<Cibar Vision Cleaner Co.
Strouse<Silberberg.
Neumann Hardware Co<Am Steel Frame & Band, &c, Co.
Danike<McManus.
Simons<Cromwell.
Gt A & P Tea Co<Cream of W Wheat Co.
Waterson, Berlin & Snyder Co<Varieties Photoplay Co.
Rosenwasser Bros, Inc<Goodyear L Mfg Co.
Vitagraph<Hoon.
Cowen<Linker & Klein
Sternau & Co<Borgfeldt & Co.
Wohl & Co<Geldstein.
Stryker Deflector Co<Perrin Mfg Co.
Burchfiel<Noonan Mortalizing Mach Co.
Hunnewell<NY C & H R RR.
Kellogg<Peake.
Export Hay Corp<Edmundson.
Norfolk Hosiery Mills, Inc<Robison.
Lane Bryant, Inc<Bellas, Hess & Co.
Patten<Roger I Sherman, Inc.
Nat Cut Stone, &c, Co<Marble Ind, &c, Assn.
Ingersoll<Am Nat Red Cross.
Macbeth-Evans Glass Co<Young.
Bruner<Levine.
Hercules Powder Co<Newton, as Com of Patents.
Bayer & Co<United Drug Co.
Moore<Int News S Co.
Meccano, Ltd<J Wanamaker, NY.
Bielstein<Vogel & Co.
Babcock<Springer.
Same<Kornbluth.
Grapewin<Vim Films.
Foster<Callaghan&Co.
US<Pan Am Com.
Nathan Anklet Sup Co<Cammeyer, Inc.
Travis<Home H Mfg.
Hall<Kaldenberg Trad
Rossenwasser Bros, B E Mfg Co.
Hopkins<Megargel.
Messick<HadleyDavidson Motor Co.
Green<Mayer.
Greenfield<Corn Exchange Bank.
Sweet<All Package Grocery Stores Co.
Rolfe & Maddock<Max Spiegel's Ent, Inc.
Gordon<Eagle Ins Co of London.
Wolcott<Talking Pictures, Inc.
Shapiro, Bernstein & Co, Inc<Rothman & Wilson.
Snyder<Asbestos Corp.
Murray<H G Gere Co.
Individual Drink Cup Co<Everett.
Lesser<Pindyck.
Vogue Co<Ashmore.
Simpson<Newport N S & D D Co.
Shapiro, Bernstein & Co, Inc<Rothman & Wilson.
Auto Pneu Action Co<O Higel Co, Inc.
Empire Trust Co<Mason-Seaman Tran.
Loong<Holub-Dusha.
Oliver<Ford Tractor Co, Inc.
Elsberg<Andrewes.
Fottomley<Fred F French Co.
Same<Hammerstein Amuse Co.
Frommet<Acolian Co.
Weiss<Byers & Hayes.
Shaine<Silverstein.
Shaine<Levine, Konshi & Levine.
Patents Selling, &c<Speyer Bldg.
Underhill<Belasco.
Electron Chem Co<Fed D & C Corp.
Wedoit<Fenn.
MacGregor<Shubert Theatrical Co.
United Motors Co<Goodrich Co.
Smith<Tostevin.
Same<Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.
Pratt Read Player Action Co<Branch.
Van Orden<Coleman.
London Ariz Con Cop Co<Olla Podrida Co.
Penn St Co<NYC Ry.
Kimble Co<Noesting Pin Ticket Co.
Revalles<Century Amuse Corp.
Hyman<Trow Direct & B Co.
Weber Electric Co<Cutler-Hammer Mfg.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 812, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y.—At 10 A. M.—Criminal:

USCJ J Keller.
Same<M. Weidner.

Motion calendar at 2 P. M.:

Re Morris Co.
Hart<same.
Karsch<Buahman et al
Wilson<same.
Re Isidor Sterman.
Hanson<Hanson.
Richards & Gardner Co<Str Marion.
American Eng Co<Mot Sy-Products.
Wilkins<same.
Brown<Spelman et al.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, Post Office Building, Brooklyn.—Criminal.

USCMary Shea.
Same<J Derrick.
Same<M Quinn,
Same<F Loesch.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Isaacs, receiver, &c., respt., v. N. Y. Life Ins. Co., aplt.; Duvall, an infant, &c., respt., v. Mass. Bonding and Ins. Co., aplt.; The N. Y. Trust Co., as trustee, &c., respt., v. Black & Boyd Mfg. Co. The Nassau Co. Trust Co., aplt.; McCullough, an infant, &c., respt., v. Campion, aplt.; Willex, as admr., &c., respt., v. City of Syracuse, aplt., Young and ano., respts.; Benedict, as committee, &c., respt., v. Salmon & ors., defts., Edna Stern Salmon, aplt.; Doremus, as admr., &c., aplt., v. Auerbach, &c., and ano., respts, impld. with Stanley Gollick Co., deft.; Kimball, as admr., &c., respt., v. The N. Y. Central R. Co., aplt.; Ellers, as admx., &c., aplt., v. Erie R. Co., respt.; Tiffany Studios, respt., v. Seibert, Jr., and ors., exrs., &c., aplts.; Fiss, Doer and Carroll Horse Co. and ors., respt.; Lockwood, as exr., &c., aplt., v. N. Y. Life Ins. Co., respt.; Gurland, an infant, &c., respt., v. C. W. Le Roy Realty Co., aplt.; Deebach, as admx., &c., respt., v. Robert Gair Co., aplt.; Greene, indv., &c., aplt. v. Fitzgerald et al., respts.; Barthel, as admx., &c., respt., v. International Ry. Co., aplt.; Falletta, as admx., &c., respt., v. Sixty Wall St., aplt.; Richards, as supt. banks, &c., respt., v. Ackerman, as exr., &c., and ors., aplts., Gaffney, aplt.; First Natl. Bank of Bath, aplt., v. Sturgis, trustee, &c., and ano., deft.; Reilly, as admx., &c., aplt., v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. Co., impld with ano., respt.; McCale and ano., as admrs., &c., aplts., v. N. Y. Rys. respt.; White-head, as substituted trustee, &c., respt., v. Polk and ors., respts., Hubbard, as trustee, &c., aplt.; Central Trust Co. of N. Y., as trustee, &c., respt., v. Dewey and ano., respts., and Provident Life and Trust Co., et al., aplts. Judgments affirmed, with costs.

People ex rel. The Argus Co., aplt., v. Hugo, Secretary of State, et al., respts.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

Wheeler, as admr. &c., aplt., v. Terry & Tench Co., respt.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs in all courts to abide event, on dissenting opinion of Sheran, J., at App. Div.

Re People, respts., v. Joseph Cohen, aplt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed, proving last will, &c., Heaton, dec'd, Cropley, aplt., Heaton et al., respts.—Judgment of App. Div. and decree of Surrogate's Court reversed and proceeding remitted to Surrogate's Court for a rehearing, with costs to aplt. in this court and in the App. Div., payable out of the estate.

Re transfer tax on estate of Wendel, dec'd, Controller of State of N. Y., aplt., Swope and another, admrs., &c., respts.—Order of App. Div. reversed and order of Surrogate's Court affirmed, with costs in this court and in the App. Div.

Re claim Morda, &c., v. Little, employer, and Aetna Life Ins. Co., insurance carrier, aplts., State Ind. Com., respt.—Order of App. Div. and award of State Ind. Com. reversed and claim remitted to the commission for further consideration.

Re claim Beaudet, &c., v. Mertz's & Sons, employer, and Aetna Life Ins. Co., insurance carriers, aplts., State Ind. Com., respt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Re claim Smith, &c., v. Hoine Safety Boiler Co., Emp. and Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corp., Ltd., ins. carrier, aplts.; State Ind. Com., respts.—Order of Aplt. Div. and award of State Ind. Com' reversed and claim dismissed, with costs in this court and in Aplt. Div. against the State Ind. Com.

Re adoption resolution requiring payment into State fund of the present value of death benefits pursuant to the provisions of Section 27 of the workmen's compensation law as amended by Chapter 765 of the laws of 1917; Self Insurer's Ass. and ano., aplts.; State Ind. Com., respt.—Appeal dismissed, without costs.

People, aplt., v. Fisher, respt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

Horkan, as admx., &c., respt., v. Hastorf, aplt.; Evans, as extrx., &c., respt., v. Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum and ano., aplts.—Judgments reversed and complaints dismissed, with costs in all courts.

Knowles, as admx., &c., aplt., v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., respt.—Judgment of Aplt. Div. reversed and that of Trial Term reinstated, with costs in this court and in Aplt. Div.

Matter estate of Heinz, dec'd; matter application Fullerton, as admr., &c., aplt.; Gould, aplt.; Empire Kaolin Co. et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Ellis-Jocelyn Pub. Co., Inc., aplt., v. Common Council of the City of Lackawanna et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Striker, an infant, &c., aplt., v. Daly, respt.; Central Trust Co. of N. Y., as substitutee, &c., respts., v. Rogers, Jr., et al., respts.; Falck and ano., exrs., &c., aplts.; matter submission controversy between McGowin, as admr., &c., respt., v. Menken, as admr., &c., aplt.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Rose, as admx., &c., respt., v. Balfe, aplt.; Heffron, an infant, &c., aplt., v. the N. Y. C. & C. R Co, respt.; Lewis, as exrx., &c., aplt., v. the Ocean Acc't and Guarantee Corp., Ltd., of London, England, respt.—Judgments reversed, new trials granted, costs to abide events.

Miller, aplts.-respt. v. Campbell et al., exrs., &c., respts.-aplts.—Judgment affirmed, without costs.

DAY CALENDAR:

Re Service Com<Mott Av.
Same<East 43d St.
Re Cain Compensation
Re Daly same.
Re Runk.
Re Montario<N Y Telph Co.
Re Van Vilet.
Re Varet.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Smith, Page, and Shearn, JJ.—At 2 P. M. Enumerated motions.

Ealer<Hillwell.
Lajam<Sandaia & Son Corp.
Feinstein<Mass B & I.
Stein<Kalbfleisch Co.
Downing<Downing.
Brand<Beresford.
Re Sheppard.
Re Perlman, (Kubonah.)
Bradley Con Co<CNY.
Hirsh<Ind E-L & Pow
Re Castelli.
Faulkner<Bingham.
Loftus<Duplex Film.
Re CNY, (Westch Av)
Lyons<Bolognino.
Cammack<Oberlin Rty
Cahill<Henshaw.
Re Hubbard.
Re Von Myers, (Firestone.)
Hyde<Gurzynska.
F A Seitz Rty & Con<Meyer & B, Inc.
Re Stand Lessee Co.
McKenny<O'Connor.
Penn Spec Co<Sale.
Re Wood, (Unionport Road.)
Re Herts, (Hayes.)
Seaso<Seaso.
Craft<NY Rys.
Fogarty<Stange.
Met Life Ins Co<Johnston-Kahn Co.
Honig<Hirschfeld.
NY Inv Co<Friedman.
Am & Brit Mfg Co<Hoadley.
Rosenbaum<Raskin.
Re CNY, (Westch Av)
Callahan<Yvette Co.
Fogarty<Fogarty.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Carr<NY Rys.
Goldstein<Fram.
Twyford<Corp.
Gibbons<Gibbons.
Wagner<Trausch.
Kahn<Goldstein.
Scura<Nat Bk of NY.
Schafer<Schafer.
Femkin<same.
Seligsohn<same.
Schiffer<same.
Sept<same.
Cheyney<same.
Ostriche<same.
Salome<same.
Wolter<same.
Robert<Kleiner.
Volk<Kalbach.
Re Schmitt.
Marquardt Co<Claflin.
Clergymen's Retiring Fund Policy<Broter.
Loder<Enright.
Greenwich Savs Bk<1,880 Lexington Av.
Dmud<Drauft.
Met Savs Bk<Spring Holding Co.
Sykes<Degnan.
Keltenborn<Proud.
McClelland<Perry Shipbuilding Co.
King<King.
Young<Cedar Const.
Vermolle<Waldo.
Sullivan<Fire News.
Linkofsky<Ocean S S Co of Savannah.
Given<Richard Fitzpatrick Co.
Whitehill<Schcock.
Faulkner<Bingham.
Greenwich Savs Bk<Franklin Madison Realty Co.
Hamilton<Willis.
Rolston<Smith.
Benedict<Forrest.
Beckermeister<Beckermeister.
Perrine<Austin-Nichols Co.

PART II.—Platzek, Ex parte business.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:

Katterborn<Proud.
Schmidt<Schmidt.
Dunn<Dunnett.
Masury<Masury.
Metal Shelter Co<Fosdick.
Powders<Powders.
Schaub<Schaub.
Kaiser<Kaiser.
Kuntz<Kuntz.

Preferred cause:

Powell<Hill.

General calendar:

Preston<Rice.
Smith<Toch.
Brody<Brody.

Undefended divorces:

Milligan, Friedman, De Cristofaro.

PART IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M.

Swiss Colours Co<Jefferson Mfg Co.
Ward<Chester.
Stanley, Jordan & Co<Avri Chem Co.
Keliam<Price.
Lira<same.
Munro Eat<Mullins.
Partola Mfg Co, Inc<F L Washbourne & Co.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Ing.—Welles<Hopper.
Ing.—Hinnerfeld<Weintraub.
Ing.—Stone<Stelling.
Ing.—Holderman<Joseph.
Ing.—Bruno<Bialski.
Ing.—Halpern<Grais.
Cham-Sleeper Co.
Quinn<N Y Rys.
McDermott<N Y Rys.
Karp<Lindenberg.
Feigenbaum<Josephson.
McBride<Mandel.
Wiener<Slinger.
Bruder<Rosenberg.
Muller<Lustig.
Adduci<NY Rys.
Sadacca<NY Rys.
Solon<same.
Dernstein<Sicilian Asphalt Paving Co.
Olsen<Ostrander.
Burke<Kalbach.
Work<Sherman, (2.)
Fernkovich<Welling.
Darby<Kliemeck.
Bultynek<Hudson Motor Car Co.
Golden<5th Av Coach.
Dehner<P. Viane.
Leibowitz<Claflin Corp.
R Rothenberg<Un Ry.
Rothenberg<same.
V Amato<East River Mill & Lumber Co.
L Amato<same.
Weingast<CNY.
Lund<Hickey.
Griffith<NY Rys.
Doyohart<I R T.
Beninato<Light.
E Belmont<same.
Strauss<So Blvd RR.
Blum<McClenahan.
Hatt<Well.
Lamm<Greengrass.
Kabat<Guidone & Son
Mandelowitz<Bd of Ed CNY.
Parkes<I R T.
H. Parkes<same.
Mancine<L V RR.
Anderson<3d Av RR.
Geisinger<Raymond.
Riley<Goodrich Co.
Connelly<Lefler.
Hooley<U S Cigar Stores Co.
Weisenstein<Lahn.
Geisler<B H RR.
Alexander<Black and White Cab Co.
Zinduka<Strand Auto Service.
Brinckerhoff<MacDonald.
Clark<3d Av RR.
Fallon<Oyler.
Holland<Turner.
Cornish<Int R T Co.
Zeitchick<Sheffield Farms-Slawson-D Co.
Dignowity<Benjamin.
Hellam<3d Av RR.
McGovern<N Y Rys.
L. Kapp<N Y Cons R R.
C. Kapp<same.
Drangle<Goldberg.
Haarscher<Mohonia Express Co.
Garth<Meyer.
Sidney Blumenthal & Co., Inc<Ascher.
Anspacher<Sonn.
Amer Clay Machinery Co<N Y Clay Products Co.
Vollbeding<Composite Metal Lath Co.

Case on.

PART IV.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inquest—Trumbull<Finkelstein<Fine (2.)
Clarke<N Y Cons RR.
Foerst<B H RR.
Malcolm<N Y Municipal Ry.
Panettier<Nas E RR.
Deiss<Evans.
Ball<Ball.
McCaskey<Cumberland Glass Mfg Co.
Martin<Rosenthal.
Gittelman<Riviera Waist Co.
Hutaff<Club de Ving.
N Y Mere Trading Co<L. B. Fraher.
Fuss<Compania Zamarrense De Navigac S A. (2.)
Horchitz<Park, Austin & Lipscomb.
Jacobs & Young<Kent Realization.
Harvey<N Y Assets Realization.
B & O RR<A McNeill & Sons.
Bradley Cont<OBrien Bros.
Jannelli-Rees<Vatable.
Haspel Bros<Fine-Hirsch-Wolf Co.
Newman<Linhurst Mfg Co.
Neff<Vandervort.
Wilkser<Gerli & Co.
Sherman Carbide Co<Williams.
Williams<Patents Process Co.

TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term rules.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Mandell<Int R T.

PART VII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Ottinger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIV.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estates:
John T Meehan.
Margaret Sunderland. At 11:30 A. M.:
Estate of J F Asmussen.

Wills for probate—At 10:30 A. M.:

Philippina Knobloch, Richard Koretz, Forever Fairfield.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Pollack<N Y, NH & H RR.
Chadwick<Misroch.
Colvin<Haile Bros.
Milliken-Tomlinson Co<Palestine, (2.)
Anderson<Tack Screw M P Corp.
Katz<Friedlander & Co.
Jones<Hogan & Son.
Silver & Co<Schwartz
Kalamazoo Corset Co<Sullivan, (2.)
Gibraltar<NY Fidelity, &c, Ins Co.
Paulson<Bierman.
Kleinman<Gordon's Baths.
Koppel Int-Cont Mach Corp.
Eiseman & Co<Zuckerman.
Levine<Damsky.
De Lavica<Feiin & Co.

PART II.—Schmuck, paste business.

TRIAL TERMS — Part I.—Finelits, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Ind 5 & 10 Cent Stores<Stone.
Gigilo<Otis Elev Co.
Francestesi<Waverly Auto Express Co.
Thompson<N Y Rys.
Iea<same.
Hyman<Horowitz.
Friedman<Rys.
Rodgers<Cons Gas Co.
Bailey<Trants Rity Co
Caspar<Kaboolian.
Candelmo<N Y Rys.
Ventura<same.
Stein<same.
Maraicano<Penn RR.
Holstein<N Y Rys.
Kaufman<same.
Zimmerman<Times Sq Imp Co.
Atlas<N Y Rys.
Knapp<same.
Kaufman<Great Eastern Cia Co.
Mayorkas<N Y Steam Co.
Frost<Bltos Rty Co.
Yalow

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, MAY. 28.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV, 6, e s, 55.1 ft n of 142d St, 22.5x56.6x22.4x59.2; Fannie M. Keppel to Charles E. Haskell, Orange, N. J., b. and s, May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

BRADHURST AV, 8, e s, 77.6 ft n of 143d St, 28x53.11x28.7x—; The Colored Orphan Asylum and Association for Benefit of Colored Children to Charles E. Haskell, 227 Main St, Orange, N. J., May 21; attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 7 Wall St.....$1

ELDRIDGE ST, 220, e s, 25 ft s of Stanton St, 24.6x88.7; Lena A. Johnson to Jerome B. Burge, 751 Marcy Av, Brooklyn, mtg $24,000, all liens, March 18; attorney, E. A. Johnson, 154 Nassau St.....$100

HENRY ST, n w corner Pike St, 85.4x67.6; Victor Muller to Jatison Construction Co., 18 East 41st St, all liens, May 24; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $1

MAIDEN LANE, 42, s s, 134.11 ft e of Nassau St, runs s 34x24.6x e 10.6x n 10.5 to a street x w 21 to beginning, with all title to plot in rear, which begins at s e corner of above x 55.3 ft s of Maiden Lane, runs w 4.11x s 11.11x s w 0.9x e 3.8x n 12.3 to beginning; Joseph L. Delafield to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway.....$121,500

2D AV, 2,014, e s, 50.11 ft s of 104th St, 25x75; Joe Fine to Sarah Markowitz, 910 Intervale Av, Bronx; attorney, L. A. Mallkel, 116 Nassau St.....$100

4TH ST, 228 West, n s, 26.5 ft s of 10th St, 26.5x101; Louise Fox to Joseph L. Butterweiser, 300 Central Park West, mtg $27,500, May 15; address, 220 Broadway.....$1

6TH AV, n e corner 130th St, 16.8x75; Annie W. Gould to Justrite Realty and Mortgage Holding Corp., 160 Broadway, b. and s., all liens, May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

8TH AV, 1,204-1,210, n e corner of 101st St, 100.11x100; Olds Holding Corp. to Irving Savings Institution, 115 Chambers St, mtg $160,000, all liens, May 24; attorneys, Rushmore, B. & S., 61 Broadway..$167,800

18TH ST, 329 WEST, s s, 310 ft w of 9th Av, 20x92; Leonard Weill to Arthur Cauwenberghs, 326 West 18th St, mtg $4,270, all liens, May 27; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway $1

30TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9; John Bush to Louis F. Bush, 559 West 35th St, mtg $6,000, Dec. 7, 1917; attorneys, Crosby & B., 306 West 34th St.....Gift

81ST ST, 426 East, s s, 281.6 ft w of Av A, 25x102.2, foreclosure May 16, 1918; William A. Lockwood, referee, to Sol. Libman, 48 West 38th St, and another, individ., parties in interest, May 27; attorney, Herbert Cracauer, 271 Broadway.....$200

81ST ST, 426 East, s s, 250.6 ft e of Av A, 25x102.2, foreclosure May 16, 1918; Lawrence S. Greenbaum, referee, to Sol. Libman, 48 West 38th St, and Julius Libman, 574 West End Av, individ., parties in interest, May 27; attorney, Herbert Cracauer, 271 Broadway.....$200

83D ST, 16 East, s s, 115 ft w of Madison Av, 20x102.2; Alex. Thain to Grace T. McLaughlin, 16 East 83d St; Laura B. Albert to Boesch to Old Ladies Home in City of Poughkeepsie, May 27, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

83D ST, 327 West, n s, 351 ft w of West End Av, 22x75.8; Elizabeth M. Geiger to Archie L. Lean, 61 Broadway, May 27; attorney, A. H. Russell, 55 Liberty St.....$1

122D ST, s s, 150 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Fanny M. Mather to Emily C. Charles, 51 West 127th St, all liens, May 27; attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row $100

122D ST, 265 West, n s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 14x99.11; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Charles Crosby, 10½ West 99th St, mtg $5,000, all liens, May 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV., e s, 50 ft n of 138th St, 16.8x96.6; Henrietta L. Knubel to Hy. Katzenberg, 206 East 60th St, mtg $5,000, May 25; attorneys, Nordlinger & Co., 115 Broadway $1

ARTHUR AV, e s, 25 ft n of William St, 16.8x85.3; Benamino Latarraca et al to Giuseppe Latarraca, 206 Spring St, April 30, correction deed; attorney, Samuel H. Sternberg, 233 Broadway.....$100

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 200 ft n of 156th St, 16.10x100; Lucania Realty Corporation to Frank K. Schnug, 68 West 117th St, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Elsie K. Schnug to Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av, May 20; same, same.....$100

CAULDWELL AV, n w corner of 156th St, runs n 200x w 100x s 150x w 17.6x s 50x e 117.6; Lucania Realty Corporation to Olds Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, May 27; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 136 Broadway.....$100

CRESCENT AV, s e corner of Adams Place, 128.6x124.6x irreg x83.3; Alvino to Felicia Alvino, 76 Irving Place, mtg $53,000, May 20; Attorney, C. M. Villone, 357 Broome St.$1

CROTONA AV, 2,380, e s, 20x100; John B. Anderson to Baisley & Watson Coal Co., 2,614 University Av, April 13, 1915; attorney, L. G. Rosenblatt, 52 William St..$1

FOX ST, e s, 101 ft s of Barretto St, 49x109; Tiffany Holding Co., Inc., to Ida Epstein, 1,145 Hoe Av, mtg $30,000, May 22; attorneys, Morrison & S. 320 Broadway.$100

GUNTHER AV, w s, 100 ft n of Tillotson Av, 100x100; Chas. J. Leslie, referee, to Frank G. Banister, 89 Fisher Av, White Plains, N. Y., May 27; attorney, G. P. Fall, 68 William St.....$1,100

GUNTHER AV, n w corner of Tillotson Av, 100x100; Chas. J. Leslie, referee, to Frank G. Banister, 89 Fisher Av, White Plains, N. Y., May 27; attorney, same.....$1,700

HOME ST, 844, s s, 40.1x irregular, Harry Gordon to Rosie Licht, 220 6th Av, mtg $30,000, May 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

INTERVALE AV, e s, 185.5 ft n of 163d St, 43.4x100; Tiffany Holding Co., Inc., to Dora Joffe, 1,001 East 167th St, mtg $27,000, May 25; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 B'way.$100

JACKSON ST, 585, w s, 24.7x100; Giuseppe Pignoro to Louis Ialonardi, 472 Brook Av, mtg $4,600, May 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LOT 48, Block 72, map of Morris Park; Nellie M. Fitzpatrick, widow, to Francis Murray et al., heirs, St. John's Home, Albany, and St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, May 9; attorney, W. L. Durack, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn $1

LOTS 16 and 17, Block 11, same map; William Jamieson to Esplanade Realty Co., 43 Exchange Place, May 11; attorney, Esplanade Realty Co., 43 Exchange Place.....$1

LOTS 53 to 56, Block 30, same map; Hyman Reichenthal to same; May 2; attorney, same $1

LOT 43, Block 28, same map; Rosel Rosenfeld to same, April 5, 1917; attorney, same $1

LOTS 17 to 19, map of sub-division of Plot 23, Clason Point; John Fippinger to Alberta Sessa, 149 St. Ann's Av, mtg $2,500, May 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

LOTS 27 to 35, map Willis Estate; Gottlob Brenzinger to Chas. A. Schrag, 2,135 Southern Boulevard, May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 24, Block 63, map of Morris Park; William H. Smith to Esplanade Realty Co., 43 Exchange Place, Dec. 6, 1916; attorney, Esplanade Realty Co., 43 Exchange Place..$1

MORRIS AV, n w corner of Cameron Place, runs w 186.x n 100 x e 75 x s 25 x e 94 to av x s 77; Jacob Pritz, (legatee,) to Gustave von Polheim, 2,171 Morris Av, May 1; attorney, Gustave von Polheim, 2,171 Morris Av..$1

NELSON AV, e s, 25x125; Maurice S. Cohen, Referee, to Union Trust Co. of Albany, 47 State St, Albany, N. Y., trustee, May 25; attorneys, Scott, C. & E., 40 Cedar St. $2,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, lot 178, map East Tremont, 66.1x147.3x66.1x150.3; Chas. A. Schrag to Gottlob Brenzinger and another, 811 East 180th St., mtg $13,500, May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

TIFFANY ST, 948, e s, 47x100.7; Tiffany Holding Co., Inc., to Dora Joffe, 1,001 East 167th St, mtg $40,000, May 25; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$100

TOPPING AV, e s, 87 ft s of 176th St, 22x95; John Moroney to Arthur T. Walker, 25 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, mtg $14,000, May 23; attorney, A. S. Brown, 62 William St....$1

22ND ST, centre line of 4 ft s of land of George Briggs; Ferrator Corporation to Effingham L. Scheffielas et al., 2,107 Broadway, April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV, 6, e s, 55.1 ft n of 142d St, 22.5x56.6x21.6x59.2, May 28; Charles E. Haskell to John W. and M. Joseph Daly, Mount Kisco, N. Y., trustees, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

BRADHURST AV, 8, e s, 77.6 ft n of 142d St, 28x53.11x23.7x—, P. M., May 28; Charles E. Haskell to Anthony Reipschlager, 868 11th Av, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Edw. P. Orrell, 258 Broadway $6,000

CHERRY ST, 385 to 389, s e corner of Scammel St, 54 and 56, 71.3x156.6 to n s of Water St, May 22, 872-4-6 to 880, P. M., May 9; Scammel-Water Garage Co. to Loretta N. Higgins, 226 East 7th St, Brooklyn, 1 year; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 111 Broadway $3,500

SAME PROPERTY; building loan mtg for same to same, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $49,500; attorneys, same.....$16,000

LEXINGTON AV, 864, w s, 20.5 ft s of 65th St, 16x80, prior mtg $14,775; Cornelia St. 25 and 27, n s, 164.5 ft e of Bleecker St, 22.2x97.6, prior mtg $37,775; Baxter St, 4, w s, 90.2 ft n of Park Row, 28x84.8x28x83.6, prior mtg $6,075; Park Row, 164 and 166, n w corner Baxter St, 2 and 2½, 30x92x 23.7x92.6, prior mtg $61,775; Columbia St, 38, e s, 100 ft n of Broome St, 25x100, prior mtg $14,775; Attorney St. 146 to 150, n e corner Stanton St, 25.6x100x irregular, prior mtg $31,775, May 27; Alex. Finelite to Sydney S. Lewis, 574 St. Nicholas Av, 5 years; attorney, Jacob J. Aronson, 55 Liberty St.....$17,550

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 164th St, runs w 53.9 to centre line of Audubon Av, as in 1870, x s 90.11x e 91 to avenue x n 106.7 to beginning, P. M., May 1; James M. Craig to the Realty Syndicate, 233 Broadway, 4 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $100,000....$20,000

9TH AV, s e s, at s w s of 13th St, 47x100, one-half part, all title, May 16; David J. McComb to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond $14,000

8TH ST, 67, store lease, May 27; P. Bornstein to Brown's Lunch and Restaurant Co., 41 Park Row, intallments, $150 month, 6 p. c.; attorney, Abraham J. Halprin, 41 Park Row .....Notes, $5,000

15TH ST, 326 West, s s, 310 ft w of 8th Av, 20x92, P. M., May 27; Arthur Cauwenberghs to Leonard Weill, 153 West 103d St, installments, $200 quarterly, 6 p. c., prior mtg $4,270; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway $2,400

32D ST, s s, 151.8 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x98.9, April 12; Citizens' Trust Co. of Utica, as committee et al., heirs of Julia A. Budlong, to Citizens' Trust Co. of Utica, N. Y., 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Dunmore, Ferris & Dewey, Utica, N. Y.....$3,000

32D ST, 39 and 41 West, n s, 345 ft w of 5th Av, 43x98.9, May 20; No. 39 West Thirty-second Street Co. to Frederic B. Jennings, 56 Park Av, due May 1, 1921, prior mtg $265,000; attorneys, Stetson, J. & R., 15 Broad St.....$60,000

67TH ST, 332-334 East, s s, 233.4 ft w of 1st Av, 41.8x100.5, May 27; John R. Ernst to Hy. Fahrenkrug, 1,875 Park Av, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $28,000; attorneys, Eifers & Abberley, 277 Broadway.....$2,000

73D ST, 102 West, s s, 25 ft w of Columbus Av, 19x102.2, May 24; Harry R. Reeder to Julia D. Stevens, 164 East 94th St, 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $16,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, ...$4,000

89TH ST, 327 West, n s, 351 ft w of West End Av, 22x75.8, P. M., May 27; Archie L. Dean to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.....$15,000

122D ST, s s, 150 ft e of Lenox Av, 20.1x100.11, P. M., May 27; Emily C. Charles to Fanny M. Mather, 7 West 122d St, 5 years; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row $5,500

132D ST, 265 West, n s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 14x99.11, P. M., May 16; Charles Crosby to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 40th St, 3 years, prior mtg $5,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV, n w corner of 165th St, runs w 117.6x n 50x e 17.6x n 150x e 100x s 200; Olds Holding Corporation to Regina Hyman, 12 North Wave Crest Av, Arverne, L. I., May 6, due Aug. 6, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Strasbourgh & S., 71 Broadway.....$10,000

JACKSON AV, 583, w s, 24.7x100; Louis Ialonardi to Guiseppe Pignoro, 200 East 150th St, May 27, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,000

LOTS 17 to 19, map subdivision Lot 23, Clason Point; Alberta Sessa to John Fippinger, 319 East 87th St, May 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,500

PALISADE PLACE, 1,803, s w s, 25x101.9; John A. Riley to Wm. H. Gunnell, 1,803 Palisade Place, May 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, being Lot 178, map East Tremont, 66.1x150.3; Gottlob Brenzinger, 811 East 180th St, to Chas. A. Schrag, 2,135 Southern Boulevard, May 27, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $12,500

VYSE AV, 1,565, w s, 18.8x125; Albert B. Boesch to Old Ladies Home in City of Poughkeepsie, May 27, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

WEBSTER AV, 1,941, e s, 25 ft s of Stanton St, 24.6x88.7; Lena A. Johnson to Jerome B. Burge, 751 Marcy Av, Brooklyn, mtg $24,000, all liens, March 18; attorney, E. A. Johnson, 154 Nassau St.....$100

HENRY ST, n w corner Pike St, 85.4x67.6; Victor Muller to Jatison Construction Co., 18 East 41st St, all liens, May 24; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $1

MAIDEN LANE, 42, s s, 134.11 ft e of Nassau St, runs s 34x24.6x e 10.6x n 10.5 to street x w 21 to beginning, with all title to plot in rear, which begins at s e corner of above x 55.3 ft s of Maiden Lane, runs w 4.11x s 11.11x s w 0.9x e 3.8x n 12.3 to beginning; Joseph L. Delafield to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway.....$121,500

2D AV, 2,014, e s, 50.11 ft s of 104th St, 25x75; Joe Fine to Sarah Markowitz, 910 Intervale Av, Bronx; attorney, L. A. Mallkel, 116 Nassau St.....$100

4TH ST, 228 West, n s, 26.5 ft s of 10th St, 26.5x101; Louise Fox to Joseph L. Butterweiser, 300 Central Park West, mtg $27,500, May 15; address, 220 Broadway.....$1

6TH AV, n e corner 130th St, 16.8x75; Annie W. Gould to Justrite Realty and Mortgage Holding Corp., 160 Broadway, b. and s., all liens, May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

8TH AV, 1,204-1,210, n e corner of 101st St, 100.11x100; Olds Holding Corp. to Irving Savings Institution, 115 Chambers St, mtg $160,000, all liens, May 24; attorneys, Rushmore, B. & S., 61 Broadway..$167,800

18TH ST, 329 WEST, s s, 310 ft w of 9th Av, 20x92; Leonard Weill to Arthur Cauwenberghs, 326 West 18th St, mtg $4,270, all liens, May 27; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway $1

30TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9; John Bush to Louis F. Bush, 559 West 35th St, mtg $6,000, Dec. 7, 1917; attorneys, Crosby & B., 306 West 34th St.....Gift

81ST ST, 426 East, s s, 281.6 ft w of Av A, 25x102.2, foreclosure May 16, 1918; William A. Lockwood, referee, to Sol. Libman, 48 West 38th St, and another, individ., parties in interest, May 27; attorney, Herbert Cracauer, 271 Broadway.....$200

81ST ST, 426 East, s s, 250.6 ft e of Av A, 25x102.2, foreclosure May 16, 1918; Lawrence S. Greenbaum, referee, to Sol. Libman, 48 West 38th St, and Julius Libman, 574 West End Av, individ., parties in interest, May 27, attorney, Herbert Cracauer, 271 Broadway.....$200

83D ST, 16 East, s s, 115 ft w of Madison Av, 20x102.2; Alex. Thain to Grace T. McLaughlin, 16 East 83d St; Laura B. Albert to Boesch to Old Ladies Home in City of Poughkeepsie, May 27, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

83D ST, 327 West, n s, 351 ft w of West End Av, 22x75.8; Elizabeth M. Geiger to Archie L. Lean, 61 Broadway, May 27; attorney, A. H. Russell, 55 Liberty St.....$1

122D ST, s s, 150 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Fanny M. Mather to Emily C. Charles, 51 West 127th St, all liens, May 27; attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row $100

122D ST, 265 West, n s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 14x99.11; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Charles Crosby, 10½ West 99th St, mtg $5,000, all liens, May 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV., e s, 50 ft n of 138th St, 16.8x96.6; Henrietta L. Knubel to Hy. Katzenberg, 206 East 60th St, mtg $5,000, May 25; attorneys, Nordlinger & Co., 115 Broadway $1

ARTHUR AV, e s, 25 ft n of William St, 16.8x85.3; Benamino Latarraca et al to Giuseppe Latarraca, 206 Spring St, April 30, correction deed; attorney, Samuel H. Sternberg, 233 Broadway.....$100

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 200 ft n of 156th St, 16.10x100; Lucania Realty Corporation to Frank K. Schnug, 68 West 117th St, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Elsie K. Schnug to Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av, May 20; same, same.....$100

CAULDWELL AV, n w corner of 156th St, runs n 200x w 100x s 150x w 17.6x s 50x e 117.6; Lucania Realty Corporation to Olds Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, May 27; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 136 Broadway.....$100

CRESCENT AV, s e corner of Adams Place, 128.6x124.6x irreg x83.3; Alvino to Felicia Alvino, 76 Irving Place, mtg $53,000, May 20; Attorney, C. M. Villone, 357 Broome St.$1

CROTONA AV, 2,380, e s, 20x100; John B. Anderson to Baisley & Watson Coal Co., 2,614 University Av, April 13, 1915; attorney, L. G. Rosenblatt, 52 William St..$1

FOX ST, e s, 101 ft s of Barretto St, 49x109; Tiffany Holding Co., Inc., to Ida Epstein, 1,145 Hoe Av, mtg $30,000, May 22; attorneys, Morrison & S. 320 Broadway.$100

GUNTHER AV, w s, 100 ft n of Tillotson Av, 100x100; Chas. J. Leslie, referee, to Frank G. Banister, 89 Fisher Av, White Plains, N. Y., May 27; attorney, same.....$1,700

HOME ST, 844, s s, 40.1x irregular, Harry Gordon to Rosie Licht, 220 6th Av, mtg $30,000, May 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

INTERVALE AV, e s, 185.5 ft n of 163d St, 43.4x100; Tiffany Holding Co., Inc., to Dora Joffe, 1,001 East 167th St, mtg $27,000, May 25; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 B'way.$100

JACKSON ST, 585, w s, 24.7x100; Giuseppe Pignoro to Louis Ialonardi, 472 Brook Av, mtg $4,600, May 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LOT 48, Block 72, map of Morris Park; Nellie M. Fitzpatrick, widow, to Francis Murray et al., heirs, St. John's Home, Albany, and St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, May 9; attorney, W. L. Durack, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn $1

LOTS 16 and 17, Block 11, same map; William Jamieson to Esplanade Realty Co., 43 Exchange Place, May 11; attorney, Esplanade Realty Co., 43 Exchange Place.....$1

LOTS 53 to 56, Block 30, same map; Hyman Reichenthal to same; May 2; attorney, same $1

LOT 43, Block 28, same map; Rosel Rosenfeld to same, April 5, 1917; attorney, same $1

LOTS 17 to 19, map of sub-division of Plot 23, Clason Point; John Fippinger to Alberta Sessa, 149 St. Ann's Av, mtg $2,500, May 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

LOTS 27 to 35, map Willis Estate; Gottlob Brenzinger to Chas. A. Schrag, 2,135 Southern Boulevard, May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 24, Block 63, map of Morris Park; William H. Smith to Esplanade Realty Co., 43 Exchange Place, Dec. 6, 1916; attorney, Esplanade Realty Co., 43 Exchange Place..$1

MORRIS AV, n w corner of Cameron Place, runs w 186 x n 100 x e 75 x s 25 x e 94 to av x s 77; Jacob Pritz, (legatee,) to Gustave von Polheim, 2,171 Morris Av, May 1; attorney, Gustave von Polheim, 2,171 Morris Av..$1

NELSON AV, e s, 25x125; Maurice S. Cohen, Referee, to Union Trust Co. of Albany, 47 State St, Albany, N. Y., trustee, May 25; attorneys, Scott, C. & E., 40 Cedar St. $2,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, lot 178, map East Tremont, 66.1x147.3x66.1x150.3; Chas. A. Schrag to Gottlob Brenzinger and another, 811 East 180th St., mtg $13,500, May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

TIFFANY ST, 948, e s, 47x100.7; Tiffany Holding Co., Inc., to Dora Joffe, 1,001 East 167th St, mtg $40,000, May 25; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$100

TOPPING AV, e s, 87 ft s of 176th St, 22x95; John Moroney to Arthur T. Walker, 25 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, mtg $14,000, May 23; attorney, A. S. Brown, 62 William St....$1

22ND ST, centre line of 4 ft s of land of George Briggs; Ferrator Corporation to Effingham L. Scheffielas et al., 2,107 Broadway, April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

WADSWORTH AV, 220 to 234; Anna Jackson to Atlantic Finance Corp., 192 Broadway; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Jacob Rosenthal to Anna Jackson, 164 Morris Av, Bronx; attorneys, same $1

20TH ST, 511 West, mtg $6,000; James S. Herrman to Carlos Wuppermann; attorney, Elmer G. Samuels, 56 Pine St.....$5,810

SAME PROPERTY; Carlos Wuppermann to George E. Hoe, 122 West 74th St; attorney, same $6,000

42D ST, 408 West; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Florian Tobias, 35 West 51st St, at al, trustees; mtg $6,000, Broadway, $10,000

47TH ST, 129 East; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. to Edith R. Lewis, 35 West 81st St; address, 160 Broadway.....$12,000

49TH ST, 143 West, mtg $25,000; Carleton Curtis and another, as Comm., to C. Curtis et al., executors, &c., 49 West 55th St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

81ST ST, 213 East; Frederick E. E. Boos to New York Life Insurance Co., attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,000

117TH ST, 422 East; Hy P. Craft, trustee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St..$5,500

146TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, mtg $15,000; 158th St, s s, 72.6 ft s of St. Nicholas Av, mtg $12,000; Noah S. Sheifer to J. & N. S. Holding Co., 170 Broadway; attorney, Samuel Wachi, Jr., 170 Broadway, 2 assignments, each.....$100

Bronx.

ALDERS ST, s e corner of Faile, 21.5x 445.3x68.3x443.10, except part released; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., to Jas. A. Trowbridge, at Noroton, Conn.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $13,000

CHATTERTON AV, n s, 235 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108; Willard P. Beach to John Hoffman, 2,767 Webster Av; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$3,000

EDSON AV, 8,482; Crawford Real Estate and Building Co., to William Crawford, 203 West 89th St; attorney, Wm. Crawford, 203 West 89th St.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Anna M. Goebel, N. Washington Av, New Rochelle, N. Y.....$8,000

WESTCHESTER ROAD, e s, at s s land; Frank Buckel, 109.8x290x102x355; Edwin L. Kalish to Elmer M. Kimbark, 27 William St; attorney, E. L. Kalish, 27 William St $1

181ST ST, n s, 66.2 ft e of Belmont Av, 25x 80.10; Hanna Wills to Arthur Wills, 783 East 168th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

14TH ST, 154 West, corner store, 18x40; Adams Land and Bldg. Co. to D. A. Schulte, 384-6 Broadway, 5 years from July 1, 1918 .....$2,000

Bronx.

MORRIS AV, 584, store, &c.; Giacomo Ricci to Antonio Verna, 246 East 148th St, 5 years from May 1, 1918; attorney, L. Casarlo, 241 East 149th St .....$900 and $960

144TH ST, 209-11, all; Edward Dart to Harry Barschi, 1,070 Faile St, 5 years from June 1, 1918; attorney, L. S. Glickner, 290 Broadway $3,750

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

38TH ST, 322 East; Jacob Rubin against Laura Oppenheim, owner and contractor; Louis Oppenheim, contractor.....$135

57TH ST, 327 West; M. Alter's Sons against Henry Moeller, owner; Regwald Construction Co., contractor.....$238

58TH ST, 10 West; William Tressell against Alice Stern, owner; Restaurant De La Fontaine, Inc., Paul Von Erden, and Otto Beck, contractors.....$1,074

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Bronx.

163D ST, s s, 87 ft w of Teller Av, 99x115; John J. Bell loans to August Dooper, to erect one five-story apartment.....$55,000

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

18TH ST, 513 East; Frank H. Tucker against New York Ice Co. of Maine et al., July 9, 1917.....$295

SAME PROPERTY; Wright & Brown against same, July 11, 1917.....$1,341

102D ST, 50 East; Benjamin Kornblum against Joseph P. Slater et al., April 17, 1918 .....$158

Bronx.

149TH ST, s s, between Walton Av and Gerard Av, 221.8x88x irregular; James J. McAvoy against E. C. Bryce et al., May 15, 1918.....$1,332

180TH ST, n e corner of Vyse Av, 94.7x 75.1; Arthur H. Oesterhold against Charles Klapouch et al., May 15, 1918.....$142

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MULBERRY ST, 235, New York Trust Co. against William J. Cunningham et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Merrill, Rogers & Terry.

VERMILYEA AV, s s, 100 ft s of Hawthorne St, 75x150; Velma M. Rogers against Joseph Schaefer et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Edwards, O'Loughlin & George.

WEST ST, e s, 63.9 ft s of 11th St, 22.11x 81.8x irregular, and West St, e s, 86.8 ft s of 11th St, 25x81.8; Washington Brockner against Harriett I. B. Hanfield et al, partition; attorneys, Wells & Moore.

11TH ST, 515 East; Memorial Hospital for the Treatment of Cancer and Allied Diseases against Gustav Gross et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Douglas, Armitage & McCann.

10TH ST, s s, 247.3 ft w of 3d Av, 17.5x104.7 x irregular; Frederick W. Smith et al against Elizabeth C. McCartin et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. W. Venino.

58TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Frederick Goerl, exr., against Max Bluhm et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Amend & Amend.

95TH ST, 201 and 203 East; Leopold Hellinger against Pease Salzman et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. Hellinger.

Bronx.

VYSE AV, e s, 200 ft s of 172d St, 25x100; Mortimer M. Menken against Charlotte I. Nouskajian et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. M. Kornfeld.

Entire Floor 45 x 100
32-34 EAST 31ST STREET

Plant fully equipped for the manufacture of garments and excellent show room with All fixtures. Modern sprinkler system.

Ready for Immediate Occupancy.

YOUR OWN BROKER, or TELEPHONE CORTLANDT 886.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
Mortgage Department
14 WALL STREET
Telephone Rector 4090

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION
Arthur C. Sheridan, Auct'r
will sell at
ABSOLUTE TRUSTEE'S SALE
TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER FOR WHATEVER IT WILL BRING
NEXT SAT. JUNE 1,
8 P. M., on the premises, rain or shine,
Hilltop Country Place Having Pleasant and Extensive View of Long Island Sound and Known as
"RESTAWHILE"
AT ROTON HILL,
SO. NORWALK, CONN.
"RESTAWHILE" is located at WEST ST. & RAMPART ROAD, ROTON HILL, and consists of a 12 room with 8 baths stone dwelling, all improvements, and about 2 acres of land. Excellent neighborhood. No mosquitoes. Convenient to So. Norwalk Express Sta., which is but 70 minutes' ride from New York City.
LIBERAL TERMS.
Further details at office of the Auctioneer, 100 B'way, N. Y. City.

REAL ESTATE.
Our Experience in Property Management covers a period of sixty-two years
It is at the service of owners who desire better returns.
J. Romaine Brown Co.
299 Madison Ave., Cor. 41st St.
Telephone Murray Hill 1481.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
HESS INC. Business Property

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Why Pay Rent
when you can just as well
OWN YOUR HOME?
AND PAY NO MORE THAN RENT!
If you know where you could buy a Beautiful Home—just what you have in mind—
WOULDN'T YOU LOOK IT OVER?
Let us send you information and photos about our $5000 or $7000 7-Room Homes—with or without garage. Easy terms.
We have something to tell you.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.
Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
$6,250—WORTH $8,000
Beautiful new 8-room house, every modern improvement, located best section Jamaica, near Subway, trolleys, and L. R. R., plot 40x100. This is a real bargain. Come and see. B. H. SWEET, 324 Fulton St. Phone 476 Jamaica.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
45 ACRES
Lovely grounds. Large house. Modern improvements. Garage.
Sale or rent unfurnished. F-5039.
Chas. Field Griffen and Co.
11 East 42nd St. Murray Hill 6441.

FOR SALE—IDEAL HOME.
Tapestry brick Dutch Colonial, practically new; on 100x100 plot; 10 rooms, 2 baths; at Colonial Heights, Westchester's finest villa colony; 30 minutes from Grand Central; over 60 trains daily; every city improvement, including sewer, gas, electricity. Asking price much below real value. Little cash required. Particulars, LAWRENCE H. TASKER, Tribune Building, N. Y. Phone Beekman 4500.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Colonial Dwelling
in a choice home neighborhood in this quaint old town of Hempstead, Long Island. House contains 7 rooms and bath. Many unusually attractive features. This pretty country home can now be purchased for $6,800 on exceptionally favorable terms: $500 cash, balance monthly. 41 minutes from Pennsylvania Terminal, 33d St., and from Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. Call, write or phone. O. L. SCHWENCKE, Jr., 277 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone Worth 4657.

Country Estate—Waterfront
AT SAND'S POINT—Manhasset Bay.
SIXTEEN-ROOM House, steam heat; about 9½ acres, orchard, farm planted, ice house, lake, garages, and stable; healthful location; 35 minutes out.
Particulars at Auto Store, 1,763 Broadway.

MUST SELL AT ONCE
Stucco house, spacious grounds, 10 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplaces, parquetry floors; newly decorated, ready for occupancy; screens, storm windows, tiled roof. In residential park. Half hour to N. Y. via frequent electric trains. Easy terms. JOHN LITTLE, owner, Laurelton, L. I.

Colonial Houses, Jamaica.
7 rooms, all modern improvements; very attractive, in

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS
4 P. M.
Is the new closing hour for want advertisements in Sunday issues. Eight P. M. is new closing hour at The Times Building for want advertisements on week days.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

160 CLAREMONT AV.—Five rooms, complete; piano; overlooking Riverside; $70; accessible. Well.

164TH, SOUTHWEST COR. BROADWAY. Six rooms; elevator; Hudson views; sacrifice; owner leaving. Audubon 3730, Apt. 67.

170TH, 629 WEST.—Artistically furnished 8-room apartment.

APARTMENT OPPORTUNITIES. Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 259 West 73d St. Columbus 8974.

APARTMENT completely furnished; 5 rooms, bath. Shear, Hotel Ansonia, Apt. 18-104.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments. Hotel Conveniences. Apartment Rates. Inspection invited. CATHEDRAL PLAZA. 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY. 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY. Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS. First class. Two rooms, bath, period furniture, service. Stelgelman, 9 West 32d St.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED 6-ROOM APARTMENT FACING CENTRAL PARK WEST AT 85TH. CALL MRS. ROSSMAN AT HOTEL ANSONIA.

CLAREMONT AV., 134.—Attractive 6-room front apartment, near Riverside; $65. Land.

COLUMBUS AV., 302.—Suite of 2 or 3 rooms, bath, phone, kitchen privilege; near park; ring second bell; reasonable.

CONVENT AV., 302, (Apt. 5.)—Five large, airy, outside rooms, attractively furnished, to sublet, July 1 to Oct. 1; no children. Phone Audubon 6890.

CONVENT AV., 302, (Corner 142d St.)—Elegantly furnished 5-room elevator apartment, Summer months. Apartment 27.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 65.—A very beautiful 5-room furnished apartment until Oct. 1. Apply to Charles Berlin Renting Agency, Broadway, corner 162d.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 21, (Apt. 5A.)—Attractively furnished four-room apartment, near Riverside Drive; sublease; Steinway grand, victrola; $85.

MANHATTAN AV., 215, (near 109th St.)—Completely furnished apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, elevator and non-elevator. $20 to $60 month; also weekly rate; 10 per cent. reduction to soldiers and sailors' families. Tel. Academy 1647.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 50, (115th.)—Seven large corner rooms, southeasterly, overlooking park; $100.

POST AV., 9.—Five well-furnished outside airy rooms, for 3 or 4 months; near Dyckman St. subway; $50 monthly. Apartment 2E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—To sublet, a desirable furnished apartment for the Summer; seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive, and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 6645. Apartment 83.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 67.—Ten or seven rooms, spacious, all overlooking Hudson; ninth floor; luxuriously furnished; cool. Jackson, Columbus 7915.

RIVERSIDE, (116th.)—Handsomely furnished 4 rooms, 12th floor; October, longer. Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE, (116th.)—8 rooms, 3 baths; $125; handsomely furnished. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 285.—A dignified gentleman or couple for desirable furnished room. Apartment 53. Phone Morningside 4950.

UNUSUALLY handsome 2, 3, 4, 5 room suites; every modern convenience; reduced lowest Summer rents; $40 monthly upward. Windermere, 343 St. Nicholas Av., northwest corner 127th.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 83.—June to October, small housekeeping apartment, completely furnished; large living room, bedroom, and kitchen; outside rooms.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 150.—To Oct. 1, four rooms, kitchen, bath, piano; cool, homelike; reasonable. Write or phone Byard, Spring 6306.

WEST END AV., 851, (corner 102d St.)—Attractive 5 rooms, cosily furnished; very reasonable rent. Inquire Superintendent. Phone Riverside 4084.

WEST END.—6 rooms, 3 baths; beautifully furnished; reasonable. Phone Vanderbilt 1450.

WEST END AV.—Seven rooms, 3 bath.; luxuriant, airy; less than rent. Riverside 2686.

Brooklyn.

PROSPECT PARK WEST, 136, (NEAR 9TH ST.)—CHOICE ELEVATOR APARTMENT, OVERLOOKING PARK AND CITY; EIGHT ROOMS, TWO BATHS; $75. JUDSON R. SWIFT, TELEPHONE PROSPECT 8477.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Newly furnished housekeeping apartment, three rooms and bath; new apartment; best location; sublet until Oct. 1; $90 per month. Apply C. S. Kelsey, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Queens.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS APARTMENT. Furnished 8 rooms, kitchenette; $80 month. Tel. 6786 Forest Hills. Apartment 29.

Unfurnished—East Side.

22D, 144 EAST.—Five rooms and bath, elevator, from June 1; $55; most accessible and near Gramercy Park; shown mornings or by appointment. Platt.

71ST, 141 EAST.—Modern seven-room corner apartment, sublet, $100; suitable for physician or dentist; immediate possession. Aranow.

56TH ST., 109-111 EAST. STUDIO APARTMENTS
1-2 rooms and bath, large and light, elevator and maid service; $50-$80; near Park Av. Supt. on premises or Hall Bloodgood, 542 5th Av. Telephone 1732 Vanderbilt.

108TH, 230 WEST.—Six rooms, all light; improvements; near Broadway; $40 to $50.

117TH, 116-118 WEST, (bet. 7th and Lenox Avs.)—Six rooms and bath, first floor; suitable for doctor or dentist; with hot and cold water in office; electric light, telephone, and steam heat. Supt. on premises, or Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av. Telephone 1732 Vanderbilt.

181ST, 720 WEST.—Beautiful front two-room kitchenette apartment in high-class elevator house; very reasonable rental. Green, Apt. 4D.

LORING PLACE, (2,226,) BRONX, adjoining New York University, new, high class apartment house, four rooms, $55.

PARK AV., 606, (64th St.)—Pleasant, sunny floor, 2 rooms, dressing room, kitchenette; excellent location; $55.

Unfurnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 800.—Eight rooms and two baths; $80. Phone 9144 Cathedral.

9TH, 19 WEST, (Apartment 7.)—Sublet to Oct. 1, two rooms and bath, unfurnished, $45, or furnished $55.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

25TH ST., 254 WEST.—High-clas selevator apartment being artistically decorated; electric lights, hardwood floors; 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; $42 up.

50'S TO WASHINGTON SQ. — Apartments, (all sizes,) $65-$110. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments; 2 to 8 rooms, $1,500 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30; restaurant. PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8800.

70'S TO 100TH ST.—Apartments, (all sizes,) $60-$110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

75TH, 142 WEST.—Large, attractive parlor suite; suitable bachelor or doctor; maid service.

84TH, 17 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath; electricity; $70. Janitor.

85TH, 101 WEST, ("Brockholst.")—Eight rooms and bath, $900.

87TH ST., 63 WEST.—Fourth floor, desirable apartment, seven rooms. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway. Tel. 7475 Cortlandt.

113TH, 606 WEST, (near Drive.)—2, 3, 4 rooms and bath; immediate possession; one suitable for doctor.

124TH, 527 WEST.—Five rooms; all windows open exposure; cool, airy; sublet June 1; renewal privilege; $40. Apt. 23.

129TH, 409 WEST.—Sublet, attractive five-room modern elevator apartment; large, light; southern exposure; moderate rent. Apt. 42.

150TH, 301 WEST.—3, 4 rooms, elevator, telephone; near "L" station; $25.

167TH, 614 WEST.—To sublet front apartment; five large, light, airy rooms; bath; up to date. Apart B 6.

161ST ST., 581 WEST, NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY, ALEXANDER HAMILTON.—Seven rooms and two baths; steam heat, electric light, night and day elevator and telephone service; possession at once; rental $70. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

164TH, 601 WEST. — Beautiful four-room apartment to sublet; river view.

165TH, 600 WEST.—Beautiful eight-room apartment to sublet; modern building.

191ST, 601 WEST.—Seven or eight rooms; all outside; rent reasonable. Apartment 31.

CHARLTON ST., 41.—Ground floor of old Colonial house, newly remodeled. Two large, bright, airy rooms; high ceilings; fireplaces; kitchen; bath; hot water; electricity; steam heat; closets; garden in back. Quiet street. $65. Spring 6814.

CLAREMONT AV., 182.—Near subway; 5, 6 light room apartments; all improvements; $37-$45.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

CONVENT AV., 41.—Five sunny rooms. Call any morning, Apartment 5G.

FACING PARK; WONDERFUL STUDIO 25x50 FEET, 17 FOOT CEILING; DRAWING ROOM, DINING ROOM, 3 MASTER BEDROOMS, 3 BATHS; 12TH FLOOR; SUNSHINE IN EVERY ROOM; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 402 MADISON AV.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790, (Riviera.)—Sublet eight beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; low rental for balance of lease; must be seen to be appreciated. A. J. Odell, Audubon 5400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900, (corner 161st.)—Sublet 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 2 baths; elevator house; Hudson views; inquire office.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456.—Six large, attractive rooms, two baths; $125 monthly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—Attractive roof studio and bath; $60 monthly.

THE KINGSLAND. 888 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (165TH ST.) Four and five room apartments. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

WEST END AV., 801, (Corner 90th St.)—Attractive apartment, six rooms, two baths; $1,150 per year until October, 1919, $1,200 for the next year. Apt. 7-E.

WEST END AV., 498.—5-room apartment; greatly reduced rent until Oct. 1.

Brooklyn.

CLINTON AV., 476.—To sublet from June 1, splendid 5-room apartment, unfurnished; beautiful location, Clinton and Gates Ave.; very reasonable. Apt. 2C. Phone Prospect 7991.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

SMALL apartment, bachelor, downtown, Greenwich Village preferred; must be reasonable. F 209 Times Downtown.

Bachelor apartment, with two bedrooms, wanted. N 174 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Medium room in private house. Call mornings Stuyvesant 4065.

30TH, 7 EAST.—Beautiful rooms; single or large; bath, telephone; reasonable.

31ST, 114 EAST.—Rooms, large and small; newly furnished; private bath, electricity; "apartments."

38TH, 14 EAST.—Large double room, private bath; parlor floor; 2 single rooms, top floor.

43D, 16 EAST.—Comfortable room, hot and cold water, adjacent to bath; also small room; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large room, private bath, telephone; references.

57TH ST., 21 EAST.—Two attractive rooms, furnished. Telephone Plaza 2014.

64TH, (733-35 Mad. Av.)—Large room, private bath, telephone; $6-$7-$8, Summer rates; small $2-$3.

77TH, 60 EAST.—Attractively furnished suite, two rooms and bath; strictly private dwelling; will divide; running water, gas, electricity.

93D, 70 EAST, (near Park.)—Elegant parlor with one, two bedrooms, in refined family; board if desired. Schirp.

IRVING PLACE, 53, (18th St.)—Desirable rooms with or without board; near Gramercy Park, subway, elevated, surface cars; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room with private bath; also small rooms; all conveniences.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,348, (89th.)—Sunny, large front room, 2 single beds; running water.

MADISON AV., 253.—Small, large rooms, bath, electricity; also parlor floor; references.

MADISON AV., 218.—Large studio; grand piano; modern improvements; June to November.

West Side.

4TH, 294 WEST.—Greenwich Village; two large, sunny, adjoining rooms; bath; private house; for one, $8, or two, $10.

117TH ST., 144 WEST.—Large rooms, suitable for two gentlemen or business woman; private family; reference.

120TH, 400 WEST.—Refined neighborhood; airy rooms; bath adjoining; suitable business people. Luster.

147TH, 8 WEST.—Large, spacious front room and bath, attractively furnished; electric elevator.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room; all conveniences.

49TH ST., 16 WEST. Room with bath, references.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also suite; gentleman; references.

50TH, 65 WEST.—Large front parlor, private bath; electricity, telephone; $10.

51ST, 215 WEST, corner Broadway.—Attractive suite, large living and bed room; lavatory; twin beds; all modern improvements; suitable for one or two gentlemen; convenient transportation; references. Apartment 9. Phone 3540 Circle.

52D, 70 WEST.—Large, small rooms; also parlor, bedroom, and bath; electricity; telephone.

54TH, 40 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; private bath; electricity; phone; kitchenette.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable rooms for gentlemen; electric lights; running water; Summer rates.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.—Rooms and suite, attractively furnished; cool, light.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Parlor floor with private bath; housekeeping privileges; also smaller rooms adjoining bath; phone.

69TH, 72 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for one or two bachelors in refined home, newly furnished; front suite, consisting of large living room, bedroom and bath; electricity; telephone; separate entrance; reference. Telephone 6453 Columbus, Apartment 2.

69TH, 22 WEST, (Near Park.)—Large double room, newly furnished; refined surroundings; references.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive room for gentleman; must see to appreciate; references.

70TH, 215 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; suitable for one or two.

71ST, 33 WEST.—Two spacious, light and airy rooms; southern exposure; single or double; Summer rates; all modern conveniences.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Cool front rooms, adjoining bath; running water; electricity; breakfast; references.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Rooms, cool and airy, near bath; reasonable.

72D, Central Park West.)—Single room, near bath; electricity; reasonable. Columbus 1242.

72D, 242 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; breakfast; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Double rooms, private baths, small rooms; board optional; all conveniences; cool Summer place near Riverside.

73D, 154 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms; private baths; board optional; American family; reference.

73D, 264 WEST.—Large, cool room, handsomely furnished; private bath; modern house.

73D, 257 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, well-kept comfortable rooms; all conveniences.

73D, 173 WEST.—One medium and large room; moderate; references.

73D, 258 WEST.—Furnished rooms with private bath; references.

73D, 167 WEST.—Two large furnished rooms; references.

74TH, 161 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH.

74TH, 57 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity; rooms with bath, $10; single, $4.

74TH, 105 WEST.—Small, medium-sized rooms; private house; near subway; references.

74TH, 57 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity; rooms with baths, $10; single, $4.

75TH, 142 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, well furnished; parlor suite; exclusive house.

75TH, 126 WEST.—Large, small rooms; also light housekeeping rooms and basement, with kitchenette.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable single, double rooms; electricity; select residence; $4-$10; references.

75TH, 8 WEST.—Delightful Summer rooms, with, without bath; fine location, near park.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Elegant room, large dressing room; single, double; electricity, bath, telephone.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Beautiful parlor, with bedroom; running water; $10; artistic home.

75TH, 251 WEST.—Large and small rooms; exclusive house; maid service.

76TH, 55 WEST.—Two large connecting, handsomely furnished rooms, private bath, electricity, telephone; high-class house; reasonable.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath, also medium adjoining; electricity, parquetry; reasonable.

76TH, (344 West End Av.)—Select house; beautiful double, single rooms, private baths; electricity.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Newly furnished house; attractive medium rooms; electricity, telephone; $6, $8.

76TH, 149 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; other rooms adjoining bath.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Attractive medium and small rooms; newly decorated; electricity; cleanliness assured.

77TH, 113 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, private baths and adjoining bath; private house.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small front room; reference; reasonable; gentleman.

77TH, 313 WEST.—Attractive room, with balcony overlooking river; reasonable, other rooms.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Party of gentlemen can find beautifully furnished suite, private bath, exclusive home; electricity. Telephone Schuyler 8472.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; dressing room attached; single room; electricity; phone.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Large, medium, single rooms, with or without bath; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Single and double rooms; $4 to $10; telephone, reception room.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Suite of rooms, beautifully furnished; private bath, electricity; gentlemen preferred.

79TH, 225 WEST, (at Broadway.)—Large, bright, all conveniences, electricity. Phone Schuyler 1946.

79TH, 131 WEST.—Finest location; large rooms; Summer rentals; also small room.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath, continuous hot water; electricity, telephone.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Rooms, parlor; private bath; new management; hot water; telephone.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished large, small rooms; Summer rate.

80TH, 225 WEST, (Broadway.)—Exceptional Summer room, elevator. Apt 5, south.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Elegant room, porch, 4 windows facing Park; electricity; private bath; mirrored alcove dressing room; maid service; private home; subway, elevated; $75. Schuyler 1826.

81ST, 133 WEST.—Newly decorated, large room; private bath, near "L"; Summer rate.

82D, 20 WEST. — IN UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR'S HOME EXCEPTIONAL ROOMS; ABUNDANT HOT WATER; REFERENCES.

82D, 24 WEST.—Parlor floor suite, private bath; other rooms; refined, private house.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Telephone Schuyler 6059; beautiful large room, ground floor; private bath; parquet flooring; elegantly furnished; electricity; near all transit lines; best references exchanged.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms; convenient elevated, subway; private house; references.

84TH, 882 WEST.—Beautiful light, airy room, running water, adjoining bath; for gentleman or couple.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Large, light room, kitchenette; conveniences; reception parlor; telephone.

85TH, 58 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette, private bath; electricity, telephone; $45 monthly.

85TH, 138 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electric light, phone. Schuyler 8726.

85TH ST., 134 WEST. Parlor suite, private bath; electricity.

85TH, 159 WEST. Back parlor; private bath; telephone.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, elegant room; private bath; large closets; reasonable; near Drive.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive rooms, luxuriously furnished; private baths; electricity; also single.

86TH, 338 WEST.—Small room; business woman; electricity; unusual house; adjoining Riverside Drive.

86TH, 28 WEST.—Splendid large, medium rooms; bath; breakfast; high-class. Schuyler 8197.

87TH, 840 WEST.—Attractive room, dressing room, bath, $8; parlor suite with kitchenette, $100 per month; private house; references.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive outside rooms, elevator apartments. Kennedy.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Large rooms, well furnished, homelike; select neighborhood; reasonable; reference.

88TH, 307 WEST.—Uniquely furnished room, with porch, in Christian house; references essential.

92D, 288 WEST, (Broadway.)—Beautiful large front suite; twin beds; elevator apartment. 5E.

93D, 253 WEST.—Private family, comfortable room, bath adjoining, continuous hot water; references.

93D, 259 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; large and small; modern conveniences; near subway.

93D, 170 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for two. Ferris.

94TH, 811 WEST.—Outside room in modern apartment with couple, $7 weekly; breakfast optional. Topiltz.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished single rooms, with, bath, telephone; gentlemen; $3.50.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Lovely front parlor; high-class apartment. Hauser.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Cool, quiet, one, two room suite, bath, electricity; owner's residence.

101ST, 309 WEST.—Cool, attractive, connecting rooms, running water; every convenience; gentlemen. Apt. 3.

104TH, 144 WEST.—Large, beautiful front parlor and bedroom; also single room; all improvements; convenient "L." subway. "Deen.

104TH, 242 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, suite or single; breakfast optional. Academy 1227.

104TH, 230 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, refined, homelike surroundings; near subway and elevated.

105TH, 248, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive room, lavatory; refined private family; elevator. Phillips.

105TH, (Broadway.)—Two rooms, four windows; select elevator apartment. Phone Academy 1312.

107TH, 258 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, with or without kitchenette, $6-$8; newly furnished private house; references; telephone, &c.

107TH, 312 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Exceptionally elegant, large room; private bath; private residence.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Cool, airy front room, adjoining bath; shower, electricity, elevator; private family; $7; gentleman. Apt. 18.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Light outside room; private family; elevator; apartment 61; references. Academy 826.

108TH, 301 WEST, (Broadway.)—Convenient cool room; shower bath. Service and privacy equals hotel. Apartment 5B. Phone Academy 3238.

108TH, 256 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Light room; business man; telephone; $3.50. Rogers.

111TH, 507 WEST.—Exclusive two-room suite, front; southern; independent; every convenience; also small bright room. Apartment 44.

111TH, 536 WEST, Apt. 6B, (Broadway.)—Attractive, large, airy north front room.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful light, comfortable room, adjoining bath; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Beautiful room, overlooking Hudson, small family; immediately. Moody.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Light, well furnished room, lavatory; refined American family. Apt. 5I.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Well furnished room in private family; references. Apt. 22.

114TH, 351 WEST.—Delightfully light, cool, well-furnished rooms; double, single; spacious bathroom; phone; elevator; breakfast optional; $3 to $8. Nelson.

116TH, 404 WEST.—Convenient subway, elevated, transit lines; reasonable. Inquire of Superintendent.

116TH, 218 WEST.—Well furnished, single room in private family; phone; $2.50. Driesler.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, near Columbia; all improvements; $3.50, $4.25. Apartment 8.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Large, light rooms; running water; elevator apartment; $5. Brockway.

119TH, 124 WEST.—Comfortable, light, airy room; private house; electricity; telephone; references essential.

121ST ST., 501 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Cool, attractive Summer location, near dining rooms, restaurants, tennis courts, Riverside Park and Columbia University; artistically furnished rooms, all exposures, one to five windows, some suitable for three persons, some with kitchen, $4 to $12 weekly; showers; sitting rooms; attractive social life; dancing; Broadway subway, elevated, surface, Riverside bus. Hostesses: Mrs. Young, Mrs. King, Mrs. Anderson, housekeeper. Telephone Morningside 4886.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Large, light, attractive rooms, modern elevator apartment, $5-$6. McCague.

124TH, 541 WEST.—American family; elevator; Broadway; subway; gentleman; $3. Apt. 21.

124TH, 557 WEST.—Desirable cool rooms, in clean elevator apartment; $2.50-$6. Karlson.

137TH, 609 WEST, Apartment 44B.—Room for lady, weekly, $5; elevator, electricity, telephone, near Riverside Drive, subway station.

137TH ST., 602 WEST, (Subway Corner.)—Attractive front room, near Riverside Drive; private family. Barylak.

152D, 588 WEST.—Nice large, small room; all conveniences; reasonable; private house.

165TH, 560 WEST.—Exceptional home, couple or bachelors: front suite; private bath. Blackwood.

180TH, 561 WEST.—Spacious, well-furnished room, elevator apartment on Washington Heights; suitable for one or two. Berks.

181ST, 605 WEST.—Cool, homelike front housekeeping suite; piano; also outside bedroom, two windows, hot and cold running water; elevated, subway opposite. Apt. 3S.

BACHELOR will share three-room furnished apartment; reasonable. V 95 Times.

BROADWAY. — Delightfully cool; refined family; high-class apartments; subway, bus. Cathedral 6390.

CLAREMONT AV., (116th Ct.)—Cool, single room, bath adjoining; high-class apartment; private Christian family; subway and Riverside bus 2 minutes. Phone Morningside 1388.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90. — Nicely furnished rooms; light, airy, all conveniences; board optional. Apt. 3A.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th St.)—Attractive room, overlooking parking; cool Summer home. Apartment 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420.—Elegantly furnished front room, 12th floor; overlooking Hudson; delightfully cool breeze; $35 month; or suite, kitchen, $75 month; immediate; gentleman. Phone 672 Morningside. Apt. 12B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—LARGE ROOM FACING RIVER, WITH BOARD FOR TWO, $30; SINGLE ROOM WITH BOARD, $18; BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED. STANHOPE, 202 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230, (corner 95th.)—Attractively furnished room, overlooking Hudson and Drive. Telephone 9480 Riverside. Part, Apartment 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Attractively furnished suite, living room and bedroom; reasonable. Riverside 9881, Apt. 6I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, (Corner 119th.)—Furnished rooms, baths; kitchen privileges. Apartment 71. Walker.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (80th.)—Delightfully cool suite, overlooking Hudson; exclusive house; service.

TWO BRIGHT ROOMS, kitchenette; also large room. Phone 2306 party M Morningside.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2,291.—Neatly furnished, large room, adjoining bath. Flake.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—For lady; unusually attractive studio room in modern apartment hotel; private bath, telephone in room; service; moderate rental. June to October. Telephone Stansfield, Bryant 3473.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Most desirable parlor suite, piano, for discriminating people; also several clean, large, cool, front rooms; all conveniences; private house.

WEST END AV., 826, (100th.)—Substantially furnished suite, private bath; superior service; breakfast.

WEST END AV., 806.—Large, airy room, adjoining bath; $10. Phone Academy 2067.

Bronx.

WEST KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, 153, (225th St.)—Comfortable room for refined gentleman; exclusive suburban home; all conveniences; easy access to N. Y. Central trains, subways, and trolley lines; private family. Phone 683 Kingsbridge.

New Jersey.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, large, airy, with private family, in one of the most attractive homes in Orange Mountains. Box 214, South Orange, N. J.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

48TH, 32 WEST.—Unfurnished drawing room, suitable for quiet business or residence.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Responsible young business man desires outside room, bath, with small, refined family, no other roomers, in high-class elevator apartment, west side, between 72d and 96th; state how many in family, giving all details; highest references given and expected. Responsibility, J 84 Times.

GENTLEMAN wishes furnished room, between 72d and 90th, overlooking Hudson, or park, plenty of light and air, private bath, closet space; breakfast; will give references. Please give full, particulars in first letter. M 132 Times.

WANTED by student young lady, private family or high-class rooming house, below 72d St., well sunned, steam-heated room; breakfast if possible. C 304 Times Downtown.

TWO Japanese young men want two single rooms in private house; permanent; west side, 50th St. to Dyckman St.; good references; state particulars. G 486 Times Annex.

ROCKAWAY PARK.—Room near Ocean, above 7th Av. Address I. Alexander, 320 Riverside Drive.

GENTLEMAN with references, military man, desires room on west side, between 135th and 150th Sts. or 5 Times.

WANTED.—Furnished room, front, near 34th St.; $5; must have telephone. Greeley 5384.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Desirable light, airy rooms; board optional; references; telephone.

28TH, 29 EAST.—Large, sunny room, private bath; meals; also small room; studio.

65TH, EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Exceptional opportunity; share privileges of a private home; excellent home table; references. Plaza 6631.

MADISON AV., 783, (66th St.)—A couple with elegant home, exclusive neighborhood, will let large room, entire floor, private bath; electricity; choicest table; first class.

MADISON AV., 828.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 21.—Rooms with board; private baths; facing park; table guests accommodated.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent board; electricity, running water; phone.

22D, 327 WEST.—Vacant June 1, one large front room, one small room, bath same floor; table unexcelled; references. Telephone 2354 Chelsea.

49TH ST., 16 WEST. Rooms, with board; table board; references.

51ST ST., 11 AND 13 WEST.—Rooms, with and without board. Phone 458 Circle.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, quiet single room, near bath; excellent home table; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Double room, private bath; also single room; board optional.

58TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

57TH, 323 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; electricity, telephone; French family; references.

57TH ST., 319-32, WEST.—Double rooms, private baths; table board.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room, private bath, large balcony, electric light; suit cultured people; splendid Southern cooking; $25 weekly; also large studio floor, 19x60; Steinway piano; luxurious bath.

72D, 212 WEST. — DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 261 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; private baths; refined surroundings; board optional.

72D, 57 WEST.—Room adjoining bath, well appointed, near subway, elevated station; reference.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Ideal Summer location, overlooking Hudson; large room, private bath; excellent table.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single or double rooms, with and without bath; table guests.

73D ST., 112 WEST. DESIRABLE ROOM; REFERENCES.

75TH, 189 WEST. Cool, desirable rooms, reasonable; board; references.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with, without private bath; home table; references.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Large connecting rooms; small; $10 up; excellent cuisine; table guests.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms, dressing room, bath adjoining; excellent table.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people; usual prices; single room; electricity; references; running water.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 218 WEST. — Attractively furnished large room, adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; Southern cooking.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive rooms, newly decorated, board, electricity; homelike surroundings; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable accommodations; electricity; private bath; out-of-town visitors accommodated.

82D, 174 WEST, "The Little House."—Large, small rooms; delicious home table; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Comfortable, cheerful, airy rooms; refined environment; home cooking; references.

86TH, (581 West End Av.)—Cool, attractive rooms, bath adjoining; excellent table, table guests.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Private family offers single room to a congenial gentleman.

88TH, 316 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Exceptionally large and beautifully furnished room; table a specialty.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate couple or gentlemen; excellent table.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Beautiful large room, southern exposure, adjoining bath; reasonable; table guests.

93D, 21 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; board optional; table guests.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; double front room; parlor dining room; electricity.

102D, 306 WEST, (West End-Riverside.)—Large room, private bath; private Christian American family.

102D, 250 WEST.—Single, double rooms, private baths; excellent table, table guests; references.

107TH, 322 WEST, (RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.)—LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE; SPACIOUS ROOMS; OVERLOOKING HUDSON; SINGLE ROOM; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE; MODERATE.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420.—Elegantly furnished front room, 12th floor; overlooking Hudson; delightfully cool breeze; $35 month; or suite, kitchen, $75 month; immediate; gentleman. Phone 672 Morningside. Apt. 12B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—LARGE ROOM FACING RIVER, WITH BOARD FOR TWO, $30; SINGLE ROOM WITH BOARD, $18; BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED. STANHOPE, 202 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230, (corner 95th.)—Attractively furnished room, overlooking Hudson and Drive. Telephone 9480 Riverside. Part, Apartment 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Attractively furnished suite, living room and bedroom; reasonable. Riverside 9881, Apt. 6I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, (Corner 119th.)—Furnished rooms, baths; kitchen privileges. Apartment 71. Walker.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (80th.)—Delightfully cool suite, overlooking Hudson; exclusive house; service.

TWO BRIGHT ROOMS, kitchenette; also large room. Phone 2306 party M Morningside.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2,291.—Neatly furnished, large room, adjoining bath. Flake.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—For lady; unusually attractive studio room in modern apartment hotel; private bath, telephone in room; service; moderate rental. June to October. Telephone Stansfield, Bryant 3473.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Most desirable parlor suite, piano, for discriminating people; also several clean, large, cool, front rooms; all conveniences; private house.

WEST END AV., 826, (100th.)—Substantially furnished suite, private bath; superior service; breakfast.

WEST END AV., 806.—Large, airy room, adjoining bath; $10. Phone Academy 2067.

Bronx.

WEST KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, 153, (225th St.)—Comfortable room for refined gentleman; exclusive suburban home; all conveniences; easy access to N. Y. Central trains, subways, and trolley lines; private family. Phone 683 Kingsbridge.

New Jersey.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, large, airy, with private family, in one of the most attractive homes in Orange Mountains. Box 214, South Orange, N. J.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

48TH, 32 WEST.—Unfurnished drawing room, suitable for quiet business or residence.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Responsible young business man desires outside room, bath, with small, refined family, no other roomers, in high-class elevator apartment, west side, between 72d and 96th; state how many in family, giving all details; highest references given and expected. Responsibility, J 84 Times.

GENTLEMAN wishes furnished room, between 72d and 90th, overlooking Hudson, or park, plenty of light and air, private bath, closet space

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT.—WANTED, MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER AND ORGANIZER; ONE WHO CAN TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF AN ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT IN ONE OF THE LARGEST AND HIGHEST CLASS MOTOR CAR FACTORY BRANCHES; ANSWER IF EMPLOYED, STATING WHAT LINE OF BUSINESS YOU ARE NOW IN AND SALARY REQUIRED. ADDRESS MOTOR CAR, M 117 TIMES.

ASSISTANT BUYER,
HANDKERCHIEFS.
R. H. MACY & CO.
REQUIRE AN
ASSISTANT BUYER
IN THEIR
HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT.
APPLY AT OFFICE OF
EMPLOYMENT MANAGER,
ANY TIME DURING DAY.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 23; must be accurate at figures, have good handwriting, and come highly recommended; only those well experienced call between 9-12. The Manhattan Shirt Co., 244 Madison Av.

BILL CLERK.—Large importing house wants bill clerk on Moon-Hopkins machine; experience unessential. Room 1419, 25 Madison Av., N. Y. City.

BILL CLERK.—Underwood typewriter; must be experienced, good and accurate at figures. Apply M. Reischman & Sons, 135th St. and Willow Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Woman with bookkeeping experience, understanding ledger work, will find a splendid opportunity with an advertising agency; advertising experience not essential, yet would be very helpful; position permanent. Apply, giving details, by letter, to Federal Advertising Agency, 6 East 39th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced, knowledge of stenography and typewriting, to take charge entire set trial balance for importing and exporting house; closed Saturday; write, stating past experience, and salary expected. C. and B., 132 West 32d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Male or female, thoroughly experienced general accounting training, one who can take full charge of office; application in own handwriting, giving reference and salary desired. H. W. 211 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—A first-class double-entry bookkeeper is wanted by a well-known national concern; this position presents unusual opportunities for advancement. Apply for interview, phone Gramercy 4930, Extension 29.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, controlling accounts; cloak and suit experience desirable though not essential. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary, P 269 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—First-class, competent, with manufacturing experience, capable of managing set of books. In application state age, nationality, experience, and references; salary $100 monthly. Box 61, Plantsville, Conn.

BOOKKEEPER (and typist for manufacturer's office in Bronx; must be experienced; state references and salary expected. X 837 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced on double entry, trial balance; take full charge; steady; state age, experience, and salary expected. Capable, 250 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Large manufacturing house; must be accurate at figures; state age and salary expected. E. W., Box 126 Times Uptown.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, steady position; state age, experience, salary expected. M 110 Times.

POCKETBOOKS.—Girls on leather and velvet work; good place; good pay. Eugene Mangen Co., 210 Lafayette, near 23d.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; no beginner. Room 1515, 30 Church Street.

BUSINESS ASSISTANT, typist and bookkeeper wanted; salary $25 per week. Address, giving age, qualifications, experience, lines of business formerly engaged in, references, and residence. Wholesale Merchant, P. O. Box 521, New York.

BUSINESS SCHOOL wants experienced teacher of Gregg shorthand and touch typewriting; good salary. Z 251 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER.—COOK-HOUSEkeeper.—Couple for New Rochelle; good wages; experienced; reference required. A. Pachner, 2,939 3d Av. Phone Melrose 7400.

CLERK, good at figures, chance for advancement. Call Houpert Machine Co., 351 West 52d St.

COMPANION.—Housekeeper to elderly lady; some nursing experience necessary; must be able to read aloud; position open June 6. Write giving references and stating salary desired, T 449 Times Downtown.

COOK, first-class, to go to Jamestown, R. I., for Summer; Winter position also. Apply immediately 132 West 79th St., between 8 and 10 A. M., or evening. Phone Schuyler 8140.

DESIGNER FOR ART NEEDLE WORK; ONE WHO CAN DO PERFORATING PREFERRED. P 262 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DRAFTSWOMEN.
Experienced on mechanical drawing, preferably with knowledge of electrical work; high pay; short hours; fine working conditions.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER of bookkeeping and Isaac Pitman shorthand for business school; state salary desired. Z 250 Times Annex.

FILE CLERK 16-18, by large export house; good chance for advancement for right party. Address, stating full particulars, C 298 Times Downtown.

GIRLS.
THIS IS YOUR CHANCE TO DO YOUR COUNTRY A PATRIOTIC SERVICE; we need girls, high school graduates, interested in chemistry or physics; scientific apparatus for Government use; good pay for beginners; higher pay as soon as experienced; 48 hours per week; half day Saturday.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

GIRLS, $9 PER WEEK TO START,
FOR WRAPPING BOOKLETS; ADVANCEMENT TO CLERICAL WORK IF SATISFACTORY. APPLY BETWEEN 8:30 AND 11 TO MR. GALLAGHER, 470 WEST BROADWAY, JUST SOUTH OF HOUSTON ST. TAKE 6TH AV. "L" TO BLEECKER ST. OR 3D AV. "L" TO HOUSTON ST.

GIRLS.—Large downtown bank requires the services of several well educated girls to work in various departments; excellent opportunity for those who wish to learn the banking business; bonus and luncheon given; must write a good hand and be quick and accurate at figures. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, education, and salary desired. Address "D. B.," P. O. Box 822, New York City.

GIRLS—Large downtown bank requires the services of some bright girls who can operate the Burroughs adding machine; excellent opportunity for advancement; pleasant surroundings; bonus and lunches given. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, education, and salary desired. Address "Bonus," P. O. Box 822 New York City.

GIRLS
to do light messenger work in offices; must be 16 years of age; $8 start.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST., 6 BLOCKS SO. OF 14TH.

GIRL,
over 16 years, for filing and general office work in department of accounts. Apply 6th floor, Bloomingdale Bros., 59th St. and 3d Av.

GIRL wanted, one accustomed to handling stock records preferred. Apply Goldberg Furniture and Carpet Co., 1,774 Amsterdam Av.

GIRLS to do general clerical work; residence in Brooklyn or Long Island City preferred. Greenpoint Metallic Bed Co., 220 Franklin St., Brooklyn.

GIRLS.—EXPERIENCED, FOR SAMPLE DEPARTMENT. STEIN DOBLIN LACE CO., 993 BROADWAY.

GIRL for general office work; half day Saturdays. Write, giving references and salary expected, J. M., 200 East 25th St.

GIRL to learn dressmaking. Maes, 139 East 30th St.

GOVERNESS, nursery English or American, to take care of 2 children, 4½ and 9½ years; must understand physical care and have references; apply 9 to 12. Horowitz, 65 West 73d.

GOVERNESS, nursery, for one child, 5 years old; references required. 1,298 Madison Av., near 92d St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted, working housekeeper in modern establishmment on a large farm in Virginia, to take entire charge catering, engaging and discharging servants, and running the establishment; seven servants kept; mistress of household absent on personal affairs most of time; family consists of husband, wife, and two small children and governess; frequent guests; wages $75 per month to thoroughly competent person. Write Roberts, 108 East 82d St.

HOUSEWORKER, general, country; settled, capable woman; good cook, waitress; June to October; child 10 no objection. Call mornings, 124 East 39th St.

LADY.—Wanted in gentleman's family, eight servants kept, family consists of husband, wife, two small children, governess, and frequent guests, thirty-room establishment, a lady, widow preferred, between 30 and 40 years of age, active, fond of country, well educated, to take absolute charge of household, as mistress of same is absent most of time, and in her absence will preside at table and supervise; in other words, exercise all the duties that the mistress of the household is usually responsible for; remuneration based upon capability and personality; owner of property engaged in constructive war work in agricultural lines. Write Roberts, 108 East 82d St.

LADY of executive ability wanted by large brokerage house; competent to take charge of mailing department, manage runners, &c.; must possess tact; state qualifications and salary expected. J 251 Times Downtown.

LADY.—Refined, intelligent, to do outdoor work for the Public National Bank, 26th St. and Broadway; salary or commission. Apply 10 to 12 A. M., or 2 to 4 P. M. Mr. Fox.

MILLINERY.—EXPERIENCED COPYISTS, PREPARERS; PIECE OR WEEK WORK; HIGH-GRADE HATS. VOGEL BROS., 29 WEST 36TH.

MODEL.—(Size 16.)
Stylish young lady for dress house.
BRILL-ABRAMS CO.,
35 W. 32D.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR wanted; steady work, good salary. Apply 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., 5 Beekman St., Room 630.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—An educated girl wanted, prefer English, for little girl at 6; music and French desirable. Telephone Riverside 5064 or call Apt. 12E, 777 West End Av.

NURSE wanted, experienced, to care for girl at 3. Apply Wednesday, Apt. 9C, 219 West 81st.

NURSE.—Two elderly gentlemen; only little nursing experience necessary; must be able to read aloud. 783 Madison Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Fine young woman as ledger and bill clerk in woolen jobbing house; state experience and salary expected. Woods, Lowry & Co., 258 5th Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS, several young ladies, must have clerical experience. Apply Rosenwasser Bros., 24 Orchard St., L. I. City.

SALESWOMEN, experienced; also demonstrators, to represent high-class toilet line; out of town; highest salary paid; references required. Call between 11-1, Aubry Sisters, Inc., 104 East 25th.

OFFICE GIRL and clerk; splendid opportunity. Gregg Publishing Co., 24 E. 28th.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman; high-class personality; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week commission; salary second week; permanent; Suite 2338, 15 Park Row.

SALESLADY wanted on floor of large furniture manufactory. Address, with full particulars as to salary, etc., O. G., 262 Grand St., Adv. Office.

SALESWOMAN wanted by a large food product concern; capable, one who can sell a well-known and well-advertised plan of package food to delicatessen and grocery trade; salary and commission. P 261 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMEN wanted, (2,) with personality, to call on select list of leading business men, in the interest of the National Society of Real Americans; no books to sell; salary; 6th floor. 50 West 45th.

SECRETARY'S ASSISTANT in architect's office, stenography, typewriting, filing, &c.; state age, experience, salary. N 175 Times.

STATISTICS.
A leading retail organization has several vacancies in its statistical division for young ladies who have had experience in the compilation of statistics; must be accurate figurers and possess good handwriting; a knowledge of some of the standard calculating machines, while not essential, is very desirable; to the right people we offer permanent positions, good salaries, and automatic advancement. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, previous experience, and salary expected. Apply N 182 Times.

STENOGRAPHER FOR MAGAZINE, EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.
A desirable position as editorial secretary is available with a high-class established magazine; magazine experience not absolutely necessary; business centrally located; neatness and refinement absolutely essential; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. V 83 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY who knows mail order correspondence, bookkeeping and filing, able to follow up inquiries and show initiative; beautiful Adirondack country; give references and unquestioned ability; start at $12 week, but splendid future assured right person. Box 182, Lake Placid Club, Essex County, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.
Experienced in export work, with large perfume house; Christian firm; 9-5:30, half day Saturday; $13 start; opportunity for advancement. Apply V. Vivaudou, Inc., 418 West 25th.

STENOGRAPHER in large downtown office with at least two years' experience, who is accurate and rapid; permanent position with good chance advancement; replying, state age, experience, salary expected to start. C 290 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist.—Young lady with good experience in offices; good position. Apply, in own handwriting, stating age, references, experience, and salary expected, Geo. B. Herzig Co., Inc., 39 West 29th St.

STENOGRAPHER, BY LARGE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, WILLIAMSBURG SECTION, BROOKLYN, MUST BE EFFICIENT AND WELL EDUCATED. APPLY FULTON BAG AND COTTON MILLS, 1,330 WYTHE AV., BROOKLYN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wide-awake young lady to be generally useful in doctor's offices; must be able to live on premises; salary to begin, $30 a month, including lodging and uniform. Apply Doctor, 45 East 60th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in publishing business; must be careful, neat and obliging; some clerical work, salary $12 to start; advancement as soon as merit it. N 171 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.
Competent Spanish-English stenographer; must be able to take dictation in both languages; state experience, salary. A. T., 217 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, to learn to operate dictaphone, also for clerical work. L. J. Wing Manufacturing Co., 352 West 13th, 7th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady in office of large manufacturing concern; must be competent; excellent chance for advancement; state age, salary, qualifications. N 170 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, thoroughly experienced, for manufacturing concern doing Government work; must be an American and furnish reference; good salary. P. O. Box 24, Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER, American parentage, must be well educated and capable of taking dictation correctly; excellent position; state wages required. M 123 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient, experienced in office routine; good salary and advancement. Apply at once to Francis W. Kurtz & Co., 31 Union Sq. Phone Stuyvesant 3331.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be thoroughly experienced; good salary to start. Biltwell Skirt Co., 104 West 27th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, one capable of writing own letters; state experience and salary desired. X 335 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Splendid opportunity for bright, young lady who is good at figures. Call Room 505, 13 Park Row.

STENOGRAPHER having law experience; competent; write fully; $15-$20. C 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (Brooklyn,) steady and efficient; good pay. Sol Friedman Co., 27 East 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, to assist accountant a few evenings a week. Write N 184 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady Spanish stenographer. Apply J. Ruff & Co., 821 B'way.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR TO MAKE HERSELF GENERALLY USEFUL IN FIFTH AV. DECORATOR'S OFFICE; FINE OPPORTUNITY; SALARY $9. APPLY THEODORE HOFSTATTER & CO., 136 WEST 52D.

SWITCHBOARD
OPERATOR,
between 17 and 20, experienced on Monitor board; must have pleasing voice; excellent references required. S. H. Kahn & Co., 225 5th Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — Heywood, Strasser & Voigt, 20th St. and 9th Av.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman shorthand; capable, experienced woman wanted at once; permanent position, liberal salary. Apply by mail or in person to the Eastman-Gaines School, 36 West 125d St.

TEACHER.—Bookkeeping, typewriting, Isaac Pitman stenography or bookkeeping only; night and day work or either; state qualifications and salary. J 586 Times Harlem.

TEACHER or college student for vacation; salary $225 for 75 days; commission also; splendid experience. X 383 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS, experienced in central office work; a few not now employed in telephone companies' offices who are willing to leave the city during the war; good salary and all expenses, including carfare, laundry, good board with pleasant, refined home surroundings; give full particulars as to telephone experience, family conditions, and present employment. V 364 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, to assist on board and do clerical work. Please state experience, age, education, salary expected. N 169 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, young girl, Maiden Lane wholesale house; small switchboard. C 296 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.
RAPID, ACCURATE, AMBITIOUS.
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.
SWIFT & CO.,
159 9TH ST., JERSEY CITY.

TYPIST.—Must be experienced; opportunity to learn dictaphone; higher position open if found capable. Carbolineum Co., 34 Greene St., third floor.

TYPIST.—Must be rapid and operate strictly by touch. Gregg Publishing Co., 24 East 28th St.

TYPIST.—Expert; permanent position. Write or call, 195 Broadway, Room 315.

TYPIST with knowledge of stenography; state experience. C 256 Times Downtown.

TYPIST for Oliver machine; some dictaphone work. Educators' Association, 303 5th Av.

WOMEN
TO ACT AS PARCEL CARRIERS; MUST BE STRONG AND HEALTHY. AT WANAMAKER'S. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

WOMEN
TO ACT AS PACKERS; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; FAIR SALARY, WITH CHANCES FOR ADVANCEMENT; AT WANAMAKER'S. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

YOUNG LADY, office position, large corporation; accurate at figures. P. O. Box 485.

YOUNG WOMEN
wanted to train for positions as automatic telegraph operators; $40 to $45 monthly, payable weekly, during training period of from six to ten weeks, with immediate increase to $50 and $60 upon graduation; permanent positions with advancement; both day and night work. Apply between 9 and 4 P. M., Room 1702, 24 Walker St.
THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

YOUNG WOMAN, between 25 and 30; must be quick and accurate with figures; one capable of assuming responsibility; salary $15. Manifold Supply Co., 183 3d Av., Brooklyn.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllable Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St. Brooklyn.

SECRETARIAL INSTRUCTION
in restricted classes in a downtown school. Special Summer term in our Secretarial Department begins July 1. Day and Evening Classes. Particulars upon request. Personal interview necessary. New York School of Filing, Singer Building, New York.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av. (45th St.,) the oldest and preeminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

GENUINE PRIVATE INSTRUCTION Secretarial, shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, &c., for private and Government positions; don't waste time in large classes; save time and money. A. Fancell Private Instructor, 280 Madison Av., (40th St.)

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 40th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required; open all Summer.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
SPECIAL COURSE.
Three months indivdual instruction. Summer terms.
35 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

$12
this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!
Learn telephone switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 28d; 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

ATTENTION—FILING COURSE,
Filing course, $10. Why pay more?
Capt. O'Brien School, 112 East 23d.

ATTENTION, LADIES! Learn elevator and telephone operating; fee reasonable. O'Brien, 112 East 23d.

Employment Agencies.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
206 BROADWAY.
Urgent need for high-class bookkeepers, stenographers, file clerks, with library experience; inexperienced college clerks, high school girls for banks; typists, $18; many others. Register free.

STENOGRAPHERS, secretaries, $25; 50 positions open, $20, $18, $15; beginners, $12; 25 typists, $12, $15; telephone operators, $12, $10; office assistant, good penman, $15; bookkeepers, $25; bookkeepers, $20; assistants, $18; Oliver operator biller, $15; no registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

STENOGRAPHERS, $20-$25; bookkeepers, statistical and clerical workers, $10-$20; typists, dictaphone, &c.; get placed immediately; free registration. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 NASSAU.—Stenographers, $25-$22-$18; dozens, experts, intermediate, junior positions; secretary, uptown, $25; bookkeeper, $20; assistant, $15; typist, clerks; free registration.

STENOGRAPHERS, legal, commercial, $12-$25; Bookkeepers, $20; Clerks, $12; Typists, $15. Owens Agency, 165 Fulton or Times Building.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographer-bookkeepers, $20; ledger clerks, Broad St. house, $15; many positions. Rose Webber Agency, 1009 Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$23; STENOGRAPHERS-BOOKKEEPERS, $12-$15. GOOD OPENINGS DAILY. FLORENCE BLOCH AGENCY, 47 WEST 42D.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25; publishing, $22; typists, $12; bookkeeper, $22; switchboard, uptown, $12. Business Opportunities Co., Agency, 203 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS-BOOKKEEPERS.—Many superior openings. Fulton Agency, 489 5th Av., 93 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHERS, $23; typists, $18; miscellaneous clerical, $10-$20; others. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

BOOKKEEPERS, $15-$20; Beginners, $12. Manhattan Agency, 2 Rector St., Room 418.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18, $15; call early. Atlas Agency, Room 513, 132 Nassau St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ASSISTANT TO PUBLISHER WANTED.
A position may be had that offers an excellent future to a bright young man. Established publication and permanent position. Experience along the following general lines will be considered good qualifications:
Planning of printed matter, such as creating layouts, ordering cuts and plates, and securing estimates and checking printing bills.
Familiarity with accounts relating to advertising or printing.
Advertising and, particularly, circulation experience.
General business training.
Applications must be made in writing, and applicants from 28 to 35 will be given preference. State education, domestic responsibilities, if any, and experience fully.
Box N 28 Times.

ASSEMBLERS, SCRAPERS AND FITTERS EXPERIENCED ON HIGH-GRADE GASOLINE ENGINE WORK; JOB IS AT OUR BRIDGEPORT (CONNECTICUT) PLANT ON UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WORK, AND OFFERS STEADY EMPLOYMENT AT GOOD WAGES TO COMPETENT MEN. FOR PERSONAL INTERVIEW APPLY UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 22 EAST 22D ST., NEW YORK CITY, ON MAY 27TH, 28TH, AND 29TH. THE LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA.

ADVERTISING CHECKER.
We require the services of an ambitious young man to take full charge of our checking department; knowledge of newspaper rates is essential; must possess initiative, responsibility, alertness. Reply, stating age, experience, and references, Advertising, 206 Times Downtown.

Want Advertisements Received up to 4 P. M.

Want Advertisements intended for the Sunday edition of The New York Times cannot be accepted in The Times Building after 4 P. M. Saturday. Those for the daily edition must be received before 8 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ARE
YOU
DOING
YOUR
BIT
?

NOT IF YOU ARE NOT HELPING THE GOVERNMENT. AND IF YOU'RE NOT IN UNIFORM YOU OUGHT TO WORK ON GOVERNMENT WORK. WE ARE FILLING CONTRACTS FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND NEED THE SORT OF MEN SHOWN BELOW TO HELP US DO IT:

SHOP.

BOYS—
No experience; must be 18 years of age.
10 FOR ASSEMBLING SMALL PARTS.

EXPERIENCED MEN—
1 ARMATURE WINDER.
10 BENCH HANDS.
2 COAL PASSERS.
1 FREIGHT ELEVATOR OPERATOR.
18 INSPECTORS FOR TELEPHONE PARTS.
10 INSTRUMENT AND TOOL MAKERS.
10 MILLWRIGHTS.
2 MOTOR TENDERS.
7 OILERS.
1 TINSMITH.
1 TOOL ENGRAVER.
1 WIRE INSPECTOR;
high school graduate, familiar with elementary laws of electricity.
SEVERAL EXPERIENCED GLASSWORKERS.
3 NIGHT CLEANERS.
2 CASE MARKERS.
10 PORTERS.
5 PACKERS (HARDWARE EXPERIENCE).
8 STOCK SELECTORS.

ENGINEERING DEPT. AND OFFICE.
12 DRAFTSMEN.
1 LABORATORY ASSISTANT.
1 ASSISTANT TO ENGINEER.
High school education; drafting or other mechanical experience.
2 SHOP ORDER LAYOUT MEN.
Knowledge of blueprints and analyzing orders.
5 JUNIOR CLERKS.
25 BOYS;
must be 16 years old; for mail and messenger service; minimum salary, $9 start.
5 STOCK CLERKS.
2 STENOGRAPHERS.
3 WIRE WINDERS.
3 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.
(High class.)
2 BILLING CLERKS.
(Thoroughly experienced, capable of making detailed cost analysis.)

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.
Near West St.; six blocks south of 14th St.

ASSISTANT CREDIT MAN.
Young man to check credits and take charge of collecting work in high-class 5th Av. specialty shop; state full particulars, also salary. A. C., 177 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Must understand double entry; state length of experience and the kind of business. J 244 Times Downtown.

A PRODUCTION MAN.
We need a competent production engineer to route, schedule, and direct our production. We employ 700 men in a large general machine shop on the most urgent Government work.
This is a good stiff job.
MASON MACHINE WORKS,
Taunton, Mass.

AUTOMOBILE MOTOR MEN
and
CHASSIS ASSEMBLERS.
GOOD WAGES.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
416 Central Av., Newark, N. J.

A YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN IS WANTED by a prominent fire insurance company for position of assistant to chief clerk; should know something of the various detail work; replies should state age, experience, and salary expected. J 207 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERKS wanted; assistant teller, bookkeeper, check clerk. B 62 Times.

BILL OF MATERIAL MEN.
Those experienced in making bills of material from blue prints and drawings for automobile or airplane parts.
MUST BE CITIZENS.
Apply
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

BILLING CLERK.—Understands handling billing machine; mercantile house; state experience, salary expected. C 238 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERKS.
Young men wanted by a New York bank; high school graduates or experienced clerks preferred; excellent opportunities offered to competent men; monthly bonus paid and dinner furnished; reply in detail as to experience, religion, and salary expected. X 338 Times Annex.

BILL CLERK, Elliott-Fisher operator, experienced; draft exempt. Call, H. Lissner & Co., 28 West 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED
BY
LARGE IMPORT-EXPORT HOUSE.
Splendid opportunity for experienced man; must be accurate and aggressive; applications must contain full details as to previous experience. C 267 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT WANTED, IN BREWERY
BOTTLING DEPARTMENT, MUST BE
QUICK AND ACCURATE
AT FIGURES.
ADDRESS, STATING AGE, REFERENCES
AND SALARY EXPECTED.
M 121 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—First class, competent, with manufacturing experience, capable of managing set of books; in application state age, nationality, experience, and references; salary $150 monthly. Box 61, Plantsville, Conn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, draft exempt, in office of chain store corporation, one conversant with voucher system; splendid opportunity for bright, intelligent young man; state fully qualifications, references, and salary desired. N 177 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for general books of gas company, operating in Metropolitan District; must be familiar with P. S. C. accounting regulations; state experience and salary expected. X 324 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; in small hotel; open all year; man 40 to 50 years of age, or woman not over 30; salary $10 per week, with rooms, board and laundry. Phone Orange 2085.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by a Jersey City company; a young man with good education and accounting ability; excellent opportunity for advancement. Address M 898 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS, assistants; large manufacturing house; must be accurate at figures; state age and salary expected. W. E., box 123 Times Uptown.

BOOKKEEPER and office assistant by a large law firm. State age, experience, references, salary. Y 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk; permanent position; state age, experience, and salary. M 111 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Detail work; state age, experience; salary expected. Box 287, 852 Columbus Av.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in law office; good opportunity for one wishing to study law. C 250 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOY, a good natured, intelligent American, for office work; position responsible, wages accordingly and excellent opportunity for advancement; address in own handwriting, with full particulars and references. Post Office Box 389, Madison Square Branch.

BOYS
must be 16 years or over, for messenger and mail service; minimum salary $9; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOY
over 16 years for filing and general office work in Dept. of Accts. Apply 4th Floor Bloomingdale Bros., 59th St. and 3d Av.

BOYS, (15-17.)
Important business concern in the financial district has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary, current rate; application confidential. B 346 Times Downtown.

BOY of good address in export house for general office work; splendid opportunity to learn business and rapid advancement; must be clean-cut, intelligent, and quick. F 296 Times Downtown.

BOY,
general office work and errands, editorial department of large magazine; $7 start; splendid opportunity for advancement. See Miss Lee, Pictorial Review, 222 West 39th St.

BOY, 15 to 17, for errands and stock in large publishing house; unusual opportunity; must be bright and intelligent. Broadway Music Corp., 145 West 45th St.

BOY WANTED FOR ERRANDS AND OFFICE WORK; REFERENCE REQUIRED; $9 TO START. JULIUS ADERER, 47 WEST 42D ST.

BOY wanted by Christian firm; chemical office work; good chance for bright, ambitious boy; salary, $10 per week to start; state age, references. N 180 Times.

BOYS wanted to assist in shipping department of cloak and suit house; experience not necessary. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

BOY for general office work in wholesale hardware house, splendid chance for bright boy to learn business; state age, education, and references. P 244 Times Downtown.

BOY of good education willing to learn import and export business; excellent opportunities for advancement; state full details in letter. C 291 Times Downtown.

BOY with some office experience wanted in export house; excellent chance for advancement. Reply, giving full particulars, P 265 Times Downtown.

BOY for large insurance office; good opportunity for advancement; salary $9 to start. Mention age, education, and religion. J 236 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted to run errands and make himself generally useful in an office. Apply Astoria Veneer Mills and Dock Co., foot of Blackwell St., Long Island City, N. Y.

BOY wanted, 15-17, in office of motor truck company; must be bright and well recommended; opportunity for advancement; salary to start, $8. J 587 Times Harlem.

BOYS, 15 years, bright and neat, in large musical house; good chance for advancement. Call Room 512, 29 West 42d.

BOY, colored, 16 to 18, for office and sample room; good opportunity for willing worker. Call Room 501, 221 4th Av.

BOY, office; opportunity for advancement; with large manufacturing corporation. J 220 Times Downtown.

BOY.—By large wholesale fur house; splendid chance for rapid advancement. William Jackman's Sons, 35 West 35th.

BOYS wanted for permanent positions in downtown bank. Apply own handwriting, with full particulars, P. O. Box 46.

BOY, about 15, wanted for mail and general office work; permanent position. Call or write the Dauchy Co., 15 Murray St.

BOY in wholesale woolen house; state age, reference, salary expected. C 235 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright, intelligent; with large photographic house. Call Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th St.

BOY wanted by export house; state nationality, salary expected, and give reference. Sawyer, Candee & Co., Inc., 20 Broad St.

BOY.—Insurance office; age, salary. C 307 Times Downtown.

BOY for office. Call at 32 Broadway, room 714, after 10 A. M.

BOY wanted, bright, in shipping department of resident buyer's office. N 179 Times.

BRAIDING DEPARTMENT
FOREMEN WANTED FOR
NIGHT SHIFT; ONLY MEN
WITH EXPERIENCE WILL BE
CONSIDERED. WRITE SUPERINTENDENT, ROME WIRE CO.,
ROME, N. Y.

BUSINESS ASSISTANT, typist, and bookkeeper wanted. Salary $25 per week. Address giving age, qualifications, experience, lines of business formerly engaged in, references and residence. Wholesale Merchant, P. O. box 521, New York.

CABINET MAKERS.
High wages.
GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS;
ON GOVERNMENT WORK;
MUST BE CITIZENS.
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR.—For country place, Sharon Conn.; thoroughly experienced; Cadillac driver; white; non-drinker; and draft exempt; preferably single; references required. Apply Room 1418, 103 Broadway, Wednesday, between 11 and 12.

CHAUFFEUR.—Reliable man above draft age who wants steady employment to drive Ford trucks and motor cycle tri-car; automobile tire business. Racine Rubber Tire Co., 2 West 61st St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced, personal references required. Call 5th floor, 175 West 58th, before 11 A. M.

CLERK.—Excellent opportunity with progressive New York City concern engaged in manufacture of ordnance instruments in their production department; applicants must have some experience in dispatching, issuing factory requisitions, and general follow-up work. B. A. A., 110 Times.

CLERK.—Man, middle aged, as stock and entry clerk manufacturing concern. Address with full particulars as to age, references, and salary desired. O. G., 262 Grand St., advertising office.

CLERK, experienced, to handle export billing; must come well recommended; splendid chance for advancement; state age, salary, experience. X 323 Times Annex.

CLERK wanted for hardware and mill supplies; state experience and salary desired. P 266 Times Downtown.

CLERK and general office assistant; A1 penman and figurer. C 299 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Exempt, wanted for office work; must be good penman. N 172 Times.

CLERK.—Plumbing supply house require an estimating clerk. J 245 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR, experienced, between 22 and 30; must come well recommended; apply immediately in person with own handwritten letter of application, giving age, experience, past connections, readiness to furnish bond; salary from $15 to $18 to begin; none but those who can fulfill the individual requirements need apply. Room 1312, 299 Broadway.

COLLECTORS wanted, men familiar with Jersey City preferred; must be able to furnish best of references, be beyond draft age, have good personality and personal appearance; experience preferred, but not necessary. Address M 897 Times Downtown.

COMPOSITOR and operator on Chandler & Price 1218 press; excellent opportunity, as the department is new in large concern; draft exempt; state qualifications, age, salary. P 272 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—Russian and Lithuanian; must know both languages perfectly; no others need apply; good salary, steady position; chance for advancement. J. H. Diskant, 320 Broadway.

DESIGNER FOR ART NEEDLE WORK, ONE WHO CAN DO PERFORATING PREFERRED. P 268 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DRAFTSMEN.
U. S. GOVERNMENT WORK,
MEN WANTED, WHO ARE EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF TOOLS AND JIGS FOR RIFLES, MACHINE GUNS, TYPEWRITERS, &C.; MUST BE U. S. CITIZENS; ONLY CAPABLE, INDUSTRIOUS AND AMBITIOUS MEN NEED APPLY; TO THE RIGHT MEN WE OFFER PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; LOCATION NEW YORK CITY; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS, STATING SALARY WANTED. B. T. G., 118 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN.—Wanted experienced mechanical and structural draftsmen for plant and ship details; in replying give full particulars as to previous experience, salary expected, and earliest date available. Address Chief Engineer, Pensacola Shipbuilding Co., Pensacola, Fla.

DRAFTSMEN.—STRUCTURAL STEEL, EXPERIENCED MEN ONLY WANTED FOR MILL BUILDING WORK; PERMANENT POSITION AND GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL, ROOM 5717 GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL.

DRAFTSMEN
Competent to design small tools and fixtures, for interchangeable manufacture; steady work and opportunity for advancement for good men; state salary wanted and experience. F. C. K., 26 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.
Mach

$100 Reward

The New York Times offers a reward of $100.00 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TRAFFIC MAN.—Young man, well educated, 28-32 years, possessing executive ability, capable of taking full charge of all traffic problems for large chain store concern; preferably one having broad experience, but an exceptionally bright man, having confidence in his ability and some allied experience, will be considered; state education, experience, age, and draft class. A. J. H., P. O. Box 220, New York City.

WANTED AT ONCE.

THE WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP., LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.,

WANTS TOOL DESIGNERS, MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN, EXPERT MACHINE TROUBLE MEN, AND FIRST-CLASS OPERATION LAYOUT MEN, GOVERNMENT WORK. FIRST-CLASS WAGES, A1 CONDITIONS; 10 MINUTES' RIDE FROM GRAND CENTRAL STATION, NEW YORK.

APPLY IN PERSON OR WRITE OUR EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT.

WINDOW CLEANER wanted for large downtown office building. Apply Room 3606, 48 Exchange Place.

WOOD FLOOR LAYERS, experienced, wanted, on large job. G 489 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN with machinery production office experience; one able to operate typewriter preferred; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. W. G. S., 72 Times.

YOUNG MEN, draft exempt, by large manufacturing concern for clerical positions; good chance advancement. L. C. S., 113 Times.

YOUNG MAN with experience in printing business, one who can enter orders, handle details and has a slight knowledge of paper; give full particulars as to experience, salary, age, &c. N 179 Times.

YOUNG MAN for warehouse work; must be fair penman; one familiar with shipping preferred, although not essential; salary $12. Diehl Manufacturing Company, 149 Broadway, New York.

YOUNG MAN wanted in a broker's office; sufficient acquaintance with stenography and typewriting for ordinary business correspondence; salary $10. J 237 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for clerical position with large fire insurance company; good penmanship essential; mention age, education, and salary expected. J 257 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18 years, in architect's office; good appearance; ability to learn drawing, filing and some typewriting; $10 to start. W 162 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in order department of wholesale paper warehouse as assistant. Apply at George W. Miller & Co., 284 Lafayette St.

YOUNG MEN for clerical work in large publishing house; hours 9-5; half day Saturday. P. F. Collier & Son, 416 West 13th.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, as beginner in large National bank. Good opportunity for advancement. C 275 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Opportunity advancement, brokers; knowledge typewriting; after 3. Galinger, 60 Broadway.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; get into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; send for catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway at 72d St.

ARE YOU INTERESTED in a profession paying $3,000 to $13,000 yearly? We graduate experts; day or night class now forming; write for Booklet C Institute, 254 West 54th St., New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. SPECIAL COURSES. Three months' individual instruction; summer terms. 35 West 42d St. W. A. Wheat, Director.

$12 this week, Day and Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

EMPLOYMENT.

EMPLOYMENT INTERVIEWER, SERVICE ORGANIZATION; COLLEGE MAN PREFERRED.

ROOM 823, HUDSON TERMINAL, 30 CHURCH STREET.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 115 BROADWAY.

Office hours, 9 to 2.

FIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 206 BROADWAY.

Store positions than we can fill for mechanical and chemical engineers, bookkeepers, accountants, stenographers, bank bookkeepers and auditors, clerks, &c.; register free.

COMPTROLLER, engineer and factory experience, $7,500; secretary-stenographer, $2,000; correspondent, $1,200-$2,600; bookkeepers, miscellaneous clerical. Mighill, Platiron Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, Virginia, $25 week, board and transportation; Ledger Clerks, $23-$25; Cashiers $25-$28; Stenographers, young, $20-$28. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographers, three, $25; Brooklyn, $15; shipping clerks.

CHAUFFEURS wanted; also lady drivers, good positions open, $30-$35 and expenses. Reliable Chauffeurs Exchange, 61 West 51st.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, $30; good opportunity for advancement; bring references; no fee. Dieni Agency, 20 Vesey.

STENOGRAPHER, $85 month; good position. Bookkeepers, (4,) Newark, N. J., $18-$25. Atlas Agency, Room 518, 132 Nassau.

CLERK, Whl St., $30; board clerk, $15. Brody Agency, 280 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALLEN 1917, 5-passenger, perfect mechanically and in appearance; will sacrifice. William Moller, Hupmobile Agency, Grand Concourse and 176th St., Bronx.

ANDERSON.—Six-cylinder, 5-passenger, new top, paint, overhauled, driven by owner; expert examination; $850. Phone 454 Morningside.

AUSTRIAN DAIMLER TOURING. LATEST MODEL; FOUR-PASS. 18-35 H. P.; ELECTRIC STARTER. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY. 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

BUICK 1916 seven passenger, 6 cylinder; perfect condition; bargain. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

BUICK, 1918 model, 7-passenger touring; mechanically perfect; many extras; price $850. Phone Intervale 1945, 5 to 9.

BUICK, 1917, little six limousine; terms may be arranged. 305-7 West 59th St. Phone Columbus.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, sedans, Black, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC.—Owner will sell 1916 special; completely overhauled in Cadillac shop; 6 wheel base, 7-passenger touring; just over absorbers; 37x5 Goodyear cord tires, extra, fine condition. Phone Lenox 8792, Broad 6262.

CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN. LIKE NEW. PRICE RIGHT. VERY EXCEPTIONAL. 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1917, Touring; 1916 Touring. Roadster bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLACS
1918-1917-1916 Models.
Tourings, Cl'ummies, Sedans, Coupes.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC 1914 touring car, excellent condition; extras; $375. Telephone 7061J Melrose. Hargrave.

CADILLAC, 1916, seven-passenger touring; terms arranged. 305 West 59th St. Columbus 9862.

CADILLAC 1915 LIMOUSINE LANDAULET, overhauled and equipped thoroughly; paint first class. W. A. Trock, 411 West 55th.

CADILLAC, 1917, sedan for sale. 305 West 59th St. Phone 9862 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; Victoria top. Opera Garage, 140 West 39th St.

CADILLAC 1918 touring; good condition. Opera Garage, 140 West 39th St.

CHALMERS 1916 SMALL "6" RUNABOUT, OVERHAULED, REFINISHED. VERY EXCEPTIONAL. BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., B'K'N.

CHANDLER 1917 four-passenger Chummy roadster; exceptional bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

CHANDLER.—Latest 1918 seven passenger; owner drafted. J. G. James, Bristol Hotel.

CHEVROLET TOURING, $185. 490 model; electric starter; good tires; bargain. John Moore & Co., 2,004 Broadway.

CHEVROLET roadster; 3 passenger; Amerbury model; perfect mechanical condition. Phone W. D. Marshall, 808 Morrisontown.

COATES-GOSHEN limousine; 4 cylinder; 5 passenger; about 1911 year; excellent shape; sell cheap. 149 West 49th St.

COLE 1918 4-passenger sedan, practically new. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

DETROIT electric brougham; new paint, new batteries, new cord tires; guaranteed a bargain. Phone Mr. Howson, Columbus 3725.

DODGE touring car, excellent condition, for sale or exchange for Dodge runabout. Shepherd, 141 Vermont St., Brooklyn.

FORD touring car, 1914, good condition. 1,549 East 17th St., Brooklyn.

FORD truck, 1918 model; cost $1,400, sacrifice $700. 540 West 24th St.

FRANKLIN 1-17 five-passenger touring, Series 9. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

FRANKLIN 1913 5-passenger touring; self-starter, top, &c.; good condition, except battery; $750. A. W. Howland, Douglaston, L. I.

FRANKLIN 1918 four-passenger Chummy roadster. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

HUDSON 1917 SUPER SIX TOURING, OVERHAULED, REFINISHED. LIKE NEW. BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., B'K'N.

HUDSON Super-Six limousine, 1917 model; beautiful equipment; like new; also Super-Six Hudson town car, with a specially built Hudson body; terms arranged. 305 West 59th. Phone Columbus 9862.

HUDSONS
1918 and 1917 Models.
Speedsters, Tourings, Sport Models.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

HUDSON super "6"; 1917 landaulette limousine; perfect condition; slip covers; many extras; like new; will sacrifice. W. F. Kenny, 61 5th Av. 2172 Stuyvesant.

HUDSON Super Six sedan; excellent condition; reasonable. Phone 808 Morristown, D. P. McElwee.

HUDSON four passenger speedster, practically new; make offer. Telephone Owner, 848 Rector.

HUPMOBILE, Model "N" 1917 roadster, practically new; has been run very little; excellent proposition at a big saving. William Moller, Hupmobile Agency, Grand Concourse and 176th St., Bronx.

LANCIA CABRIOLET, 1917. MILEAGE 5,000. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY. 665 57TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

LANCIA 1917 SPECIAL ROADSTER. LANCIA LATE MODEL TOURING. WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

MARMON 41, in the very finest of condition; all newly painted. R. Anderson, Tel. 588 Audubon.

MERCEDES TOURING, 60 H. P., 4-PASSENGER SPORT TYPE; ELECTRIC STARTING AND LIGHTING. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY. 665 57TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

MERCER 1918 seven passenger; like new. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

MERCER, 1916, 6-pass.; new tires, 2 extra; excellent condition. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Phone Circle 1772.

MERCER roadster; beautiful condition; can be seen in the city by appointment. Phone 808 Morristown, W. D. Marshall.

MERCER 1917 four-passenger Sport 1916 Touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell 1,790 Broadway.

MERCER late 1917, four passenger. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

MERCER, 22-72, almost new touring. See owner, Room 402, 1,790 Broadway.

MOLINE KNIGHT 1917 7-passenger touring, perfect running condition, new car guaranteed. Silent Knight Motor Repair Co., 549 West 53d.

MOON 1917, 6-48, five-passenger touring; Spanish leather upholstery; excellent condition; reasonable. Call Bryant 6084.

MOON 1917, 6-48, five-passenger touring; Spanish leather upholstery; excellent condition; reasonable. Call Bryant 6084.

NATIONAL speedster, very fast, perfect condition; $475 to quick buyer. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

OAKLAND 6-48 SPECIAL RACEABOUT. ELECTRIC STARTER. WIRE WHEELS. FIVE NEW SHOES. BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., B'KLYN.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 "8-cyl." limousine, perfect condition; will sell to quick buyer, $975. Behrman Motor Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

OVERLANDS.—Remarkable values in reconditioned and guaranteed tourings, roadsters and closed models. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

OWEN MAGNETIC; must dispose of my hardly used 1917 car; condition absolutely perfect throughout; no time for triflers or dealers. Owner, Box 78 Times.

OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 4-passenger sport type; mechanically guaranteed; original paint; wire wheels; extra wheels; tires. Columbus 8963.

PACKARD 1917 "2-35" touring car; like new; equipment includes seat covers, two extra tires. Schoonmaker-Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917 touring car, 2-35; almost new; fully equipped; condition perfect. Doty-Demos Co., 222 West 65th.

PACKARD 6-48 touring and 1-88 limousine with touring body; reasonable. Ritz-Carlton Garage, 141 West 51st.

PACKARD 1917 seven-passenger, 2x35, touring car; like new; can be bought direct from owner. Garage, 256 West 36th St., 3d floor.

PACKARD, 1918, touring car; also 1916 touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917 touring, seven passenger; like new. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

PAIGE 1918 chummy roadster, just from factory; special paint, khaki top; extras; no advance in price. J 77 Times.

PIERCE-ARROWS.
ALL PRESENT SERIES.
B-4 "48" LIMOUSINE.
C-4 "38" BREWSTER TOURING.
C-4 "38" 5-PASS. ROADSTER.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE ARROWS
1917 and 1916 Models.
Tourings, Limousines, Landaulets.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

PIERCE-ARROW, late model wanted; give full description, including condition, mileage, motor number, and lowest price for cash. Z 326 Times Annex.

RENAULT, 1911, for sale; 4-cylinder, 7-passenger limousine; in excellent condition, with all new tires. See Mr. Petersen at the Pierce-Arrow Agency, 204 York St., New Haven, Conn.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH "8" four-passenger chummy; late model; bargain. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

SINGER limousine for sale; beautiful body; late model; many extras; demonstrated; no reasonable offer refused. Armond, Chelsea 3514.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.
The famous Knight motor in a handsome body at a very moderate price. It will pay you to investigate. These overhauled and newly painted cars ready for delivery; 1917 6-cylinder touring with new Victoria top; 1916 light 6 touring; 1915 light 4 runabout; and 1915 light 4 limousine. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. (Columbus 7060.)

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1915 little Ford limousine with A1 taxi, good running condition, new tires, and extras; self starter; bargain. Silent Knight Motor Repair Co., 549 West 53d.

STEARNS-KNIGHT raceabout; very snappy and attractive. Silent Knight Motor Repair Co., 549 West 53d St.

STEVENS DURYEA limousine; good condition; suitable public service. Niagara Garage, 69 East 80th.

STUTZES
1918 and 1917 Models.
Speedsters, Tourings, Chummies.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

STUTZ speedster 1917, wire wheels; many extras; like new; bargain. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

VELIE 1917, seven-passenger; leaving city; must sell. Miss Towne, 2280 Schuyler.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
Rebuilt 3, 5, 7 and 10 Trucks.
Also White Taxicabs.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HEARING ON FORM OF CONTRACT.—Notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing will be held at the office of the Public Service Commission for the First District, No. 49 Lafayette Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 13th day of June, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., upon the proposed terms and conditions of the form of contract for construction of a Railroad Duct Line for part of the Seventh Avenue-Lexington Avenue Rapid Transit Railroad (Whitlock and Westchester Avenues).

Copies of the said form of contract may be obtained at the office of this Commission for $1.00 each.

Dated, New York, May 28, 1918.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT.
By OSCAR S. STRAUS, Chairman
JAMES B. WALKER, Secretary

TO CREDITORS OF D. & C. COMPANY, INC.—Pursuant to an order of Hon. Julius M. Mayer, Judge of U. S. District Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against D. & C. Company, Inc., to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 105 Hudson Street, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before July 1st next.

Dated, New York, the 14th day of May, 1918.
CHARLES J. CAMPBELL,
Temporary Receiver.

PHILIP CARPENTER, Esq., Attorney for Temporary Receiver, 111 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, I HEREBY give notice, that my wife, ALMA E. BRESCH being away from my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts or liabilities which she may contract either in her name or my name.

ALBERT BRESCH,

Dated May 28, 1918.

BEN ZVIE FROM BENZOIN, RUSSIA, write at once. Anna Spacerman, V 60 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

WILLYS-KNIGHT.—Several reconditioned and guaranteed cars at prices that are right. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

WINTON Six 7-passenger touring car, electric lights, self starter; overhauled, repainted, guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 50th St.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 CADILLAC touring.
1918 CHANDLER touring, 7-passenger.
1917 OWEN-MAGNETIC chummy roadster.
1917 CADILLAC chummy roadster.
1917 CADILLAC brougham sedan.
CHALMERS landaulet, brand new; big discount.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH chummy roadster.
1916 WHITE touring 4-45.
1916 REO touring; excellent condition, almost new.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "6"; almost new.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH roadster.
1917 BRISCOE chummy roadster.
1916 MERCER roadster; like new.
HUPMOBILE touring; excellent condition.
1916 MERCER, sport model, 22-72.
1916 HUPMOBILE sedan.
1916 STUTZ speedster.
1916 STUTZ roadster; practically new.
BABY STUTZ speedster.
MERCER speedster; rakish and fast.
1916 CADILLAC touring.
CHEVROLET touring.
1917 STUDEBAKER touring.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

TIRES

of all sizes, and of every standard make, will be sold at present prices (lowest in New York) for delivery up to October first. All fresh stock direct from manufacturers and guaranteed for 6,000 miles.

We are selling this proposition to owners of all kinds of cars, both in this city and out of it. Our responsibility guarantees you satisfactory service in every particular.

Accessories Department,
Packard Motor Car Company of New York,
Broadway at Sixty-first Street,
Manhattan.
Telephone—Columbus 8900.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
Compare My Prices with Others.
H. A. L., "12" 1918. BRAND NEW
4 pass. Special Show Car..... $4,000
FIAT "30" 1918 Touring..... 2,750
MERCER Raceabout 22-72..... 2,150
MERCEDES 60 H. P. Sport Speedster.. 2,000
CADILLAC 1917 Touring..... 1,800
STUTZ 1918 4-passenger; special..... 1,750
STUTZ 1916 Roadster, wire wheels.... 1,450
CHANDLER 1918 Chummy; like new.. 1,350
KISSEL 1917 Touring; like new..... 825
OLDSMOBILE 4-pass. Rdstr.; like new 725
SCRIPPS 1916 Roadster..... 475
All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my Service Station. My overhead is by far the smallest of any high-class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell, or save you money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway.
"Be Sure It's Harris."

"JANDORF" FOR "GOOD AUTOS."
Prices Lowest. Quality Highest.
Time payments; examinations allowed; automobiles traded.
A big assortment always on hand.
TIRES AT BIG DISCOUNTS.
Over fifty different makes.
YOU SAVE 1-3 TO 1-2.
All sizes and nearly all makes.
Tire department open evenings.
WINTER BODIES—BUY THEM NOW!
And save big money!
Also other bodies at attractive prices.
Tops, shields, seats, &c., &c.
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
Pioneer used car house. Established 1899.
1,761 to 1,763 Broadway, near 57th St.
ENTRANCE AT 1,763 BROADWAY.
"The Reliable Economy House."
Our Bronx Tire Store, (Branch,)
2,428 Grand Concourse, near 187th St.

CHANDLER,
rebuilt, 90-day Guaranty.
USED CARS.
Model 17, 7-pass. Touring.
Model 17, 7-pass. Sedan.
Model 17, 7-pass. Limousine.
In elegant condition.
Model 17, Special Sport Runabout.
Like new; wire wheels.
Model 10, 7-pass. Touring.
OTHER MAKES.
1916 Maxwell Town Car.
1918 Pierce-Arrow 38 Limousine.
1914 5-pass. Buick Touring.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
1,864 Broadway,
New York City.

PACKARD 1917 "2-35" Touring.
CADILLAC 1916 Brougham. (Westinghouse.)
CADILLAC 1916 Coupelet.
CADILLAC 1916 Runabout.
CADILLAC 1916 Touring.
CADILLAC 1915 Touring.
STUTZ 1916 Runabout.
SIMPLEX 1914 Holbrook Landaulet.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.

1918 OLDSMOBILE, BRAND NEW.
Never been off dealer's floor.
IF TAKEN ON OR PRIOR TO MAY 31, 1918, PURCHASER CAN SAVE $100 ON MODEL 37, $150 ON MODEL 45.
Address OWNER,
Room 3131, 120 Broadway, New York City.

AUTOMOBILE BARGAIN.
Stearns Knight, 1915, limousine.
Stearns Knight raceabout.
Moline Knight, 1917, seven-passenger touring.
Silent Knight Motor Co.,
240 West 55d.

IMPORTED CARS
Rolls Royce Landaulet, New.
Isotta Fraschini Sporting "4."
De Dion Suburban Sedan De Luxe.
Fiat "20-30" Town Car, 1918.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

PIERCE-ARROW (C3-38) Touring and Lim.
Pierce-Arrow (C4-38) Landaulet.
Cadillac (1917) Limousine; like new.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

NEW and used parts for all models of Stearns-Knight cars; also other types. Silent Knight Motor Co., 549 West 53d.

SEVEN-PASSENGER, touring body; top, windshield, and cowl; $50. Silent Knight Motor Co., 549 West 53d.

PIERCE, PACKARD, WHITE, VIM. 20th Century Auto Co., 1,700 Broadway.

Motor Trucks.

PACKARD TRUCKS.
8 TON, MODEL E.
3 TON, MODEL D.
USED LESS THAN 100 MILES.
DOTY-DEMOS Co.,
222 WEST 65TH.

TRUCK.—Capacity, three tons; will sell on easy terms and will give contract for employment to reliable purchasers. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new five-ton, for hire; short or long haul; daily Philadelphia trip; both directions; Baltimore, Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Phone Circle 3240.

Automobile Repairing.

OVERHAULING and Repairing.—Expert mechanics; guaranteed work; reasonable. Washington Heights Machine Shop, 528 West 162d. Audubon 5301-5866.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Anders, Capt. J. M., and Webb, 1st Lt. R. M., and McQuon, 1st Lt. H., hon. discharged.
O'Connor, 1st Lt. T. P.; McNaughton, 1st Lt. G. P., and Traynham, 1st Lt. A. P., to Hosp. No. 68, at Camp Crane.
Rashbaum, 1st Lt. M., and Keown, Capt. J. A., discharged.
O'Neil, Capt. D. C.; Belden, Capt. W. W.; McClellan, 1st Lt. B. R.; Nolan, 1st Lt. M. F.; McFarland, 1st Lt. G. H., and Van Noort, 1st Lt. F. J., to Hoboken.

Following to Camp Upton:
Beedle, Capt. H. B.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Crost, N. | Wittwer, H. J.
Witmer, C. A. | Altman, S.
De Courcy, C. W. | Jones, B. L.
Miller, C. H. | Slivka, J.
Muren, A. L.

Vanbeuren, Maj. F. T., and Gordon, 1st Lt. O. A., to Camp Crane, with mobile operating unit.

Following promoted to be Majors:
CAPTAINS.
Hargis, J. W. | McCoy, J. N.
Horton, G. E. | Lindsay, S. C.
Jarrell, W. W. | McClure, W. L.
Morton, H. W. | Yarnell, O.
Chowning, W. M. | Hergey, D. H.
Cohen, A. | Herring, A. P.
Crane, C. F. | Hafford, G. C.
Borden, D. Le R. | McCurdy, A. C.
Anderson, O. | Van Beuren, F. T., Jr.
Bashr, E. M. | Bond, M. D.
Barker, F. M. | Cline, H. K.
Dare, A. T. | Burke, F. R.
Flint, R. T. | Hartmann, C. F.
Gibbons, M. B. | Williams, W. W.
Goodwill, J. J. | Stellwagen, T. C., Jr.
Stotts, A. F.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles Wanted.

PACKARD.—Will buy USED PACKARD TWIN SIXES of any model or type at dealers' market prices. Phone, wire, or write immediately to H. V. Neville, Manager, Used Car Sales, Packard Motor Car Company of New York, Broadway at 61st St., New York City. Phone Columbus 8900.

AUTOMOBILE wanted; 1917 or 1918 Cadillac, Packard or any other high-class car, 7-passenger touring, in first-class condition, from private owner; no dealers; state full details, condition of car, how many miles run, and lowest price for cash. X 318 Times Annex.

CADILLAC wanted, 1916 or 1917 touring; will pay cash; no dealers. H. Friedman, 2 West 52d. Phone 2180 Madison Square.

AUTOS wanted, pay best spot cash price. Drive up with car, or telephone Circle 2476. Jandorf, 1,763 Broadway.

WILL pay highest price, latest model cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

CADILLAC.—Would like Cadillac car with suburban top; 1917 or 1918. V 84 Times.

HUPMOBILE, 5-passenger, 1917, perfect condition; no dealers. Mad. Sq. 1627.

CHANDLER chummy roadster 1917 wanted; cash. F 800 Times Downtown.

BUICK.—Big six roadster 1916 wanted; will pay cash. F 301 Times Downtown.

Automobile Garages.

GRAND CENTRAL GARAGE,
231-241 East 47th.
Under new management; accommodations for 1,000 cars; two elevators, all conveniences; satisfactory service; reasonable.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3580 Bryant.

PACKARD landaulet; appearance like new; hour, day, week, monthly. Scanlon, Circle 1420.

PACKARD twin sixes; beautiful landaulets and touring; hour, month. Wilmarth, 8030 Columbus.

PACKARD twin sixes and sixes to rent, hour, day, week, or month. Broadway Garage. Schuyler 8600. Tumelty.

Automobile Supplies.

SEVEN-PASSENGER touring body, top, windshield, and cowl; $50. Silent Knight Motor Repair Co., 549 West 53d St.

NEW AND USED parts for all models of Stearns-Knight cars, also other types. Silent Knight Motor Repair Co., 549 West 53d St.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St., at Broadway.

20 REASONS 20
Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y.
Write today for Catalogue I.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.

Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL 235 West 50th St.

Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MACHINE SHOP FOR SALE, fully equipped with MODERN MACHINE TOOLS, operating Forty Men.
Planers, Lathes, Milling Machines, Drill Presses, Motors, and all accessories found in an up-to-date shop. LOCATED IN NEW YORK CITY.
About 6,000 square feet of light factory space; own power plant. Owners retiring. For particulars

Address J 240 Times Downtown.

Owners of a plant on the outskirts of Baltimore, few hundred yards from B. & O. Railroad, formerly used for distilling and bottling, desire to sell or will take stock in going concern which can utilize the same. Own power plant, 150 H. P.; over 40,000 square feet manufacturing space; also large storage capacity; sprinkler system and electric wiring throughout. Modern in every respect and suitable for light or heavy manufacturing. X 848 Times Annex.

OPPORTUNITY IN COAL.

The owner of a large coal acreage seeks a man with $5,000 or more, who can join owner in subdividing property into acre units and selling to small investors on easy terms; definite selling plan is ready for operation; desire to interview man who can act promptly with his own capital to be used for selling plan only; no brokers. M 133 Times.

Chance.—Fine corner apartment house with stores, paying large income; will sacrifice in exchange for business and cash; your chance. H. T. Wood, 220 Broadway.

For Sale.—Millinery shop, well established, Bedford section, Brooklyn; must give up account of health; less than cost. L. M., 300 Times.

WANTED.—Experienced partner, capable managing business school while I am in service; investment $500; references required. M 120 Times.

FOR SALE—Well established cash grocery business now distributing to finest trade in city; unusual opportunity for big returns. Write box G 283 Times Downtown.

Energetic young business man, own downtown office, open for proposition; would represent out-of-town manufacturers. P 249 Times Downtown.

PARTNER wanted with $10,000 capital; will buy stock; automobile business; agency open. Riverside 10700.

High-class amusement enterprise has exceptional opportunity for associate. M 41 Times.

Movie theatre, $1,500, seating 700; profits $250 weekly; bargain. Crowe, Times Building.

Man willing invest $1,000, services, with good proposition. J. M., 1,418 5th Av.

FOR SALE.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES. New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

STAMPS.—Complete perfect set U. S. stamps and envelopes of 1897 marked "Universal Postal Congress," in original envelopes; original condition. G. G. B., Room 1109 Union Square East.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 432 Broadway.

Multiplex fixture, complete, good condition, 40 wings, canopy top, wired for lighting. M. H. Birge & Sons Co., 10 East 39th.

Will sell 25 Singer chain-stitch machines, No. 24, No. 26. United Infants' Wear, 462 Broadway. Phone Circle 3240.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visibles, 3 months, $5.
Visibles, 3 months, $7.50 up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Anders, Capt. J. M., and Webb, 1st Lt. R. M., and McQuon, 1st Lt. H., hon. discharged.
O'Connor, 1st Lt. T. P.; McNaughton, 1st Lt. G. P., and Traynham, 1st Lt. A. P., to Hosp. No. 68, at Camp Crane.
Rashbaum, 1st Lt. M., and Keown, Capt. J. A., discharged.
O'Neil, Capt. D. C.; Belden, Capt. W. W.; McClellan, 1st Lt. B. R.; Nolan, 1st Lt. M. F.; McFarland, 1st Lt. G. H., and Van Noort, 1st Lt. F. J., to Hoboken.

Following to Camp Upton:
Beedle, Capt. H. B.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Crost, N. | Wittwer, H. J.
Witmer, C. A. | Altman, S.
De Courcy, C. W. | Jones, B. L.
Miller, C. H. | Slivka, J.
Muren, A. L.

Vanbeuren, Maj. F. T., and Gordon, 1st Lt. O. A., to Camp Crane, with mobile operating unit.

Following promoted to be Majors:
CAPTAINS.
Hargis, J. W. | McCoy, J. N.
Horton, G. E. | Lindsay, S. C.
Jarrell, W. W. | McClure, W. L.
Morton, H. W. | Yarnell, O.
Chowning, W. M. | Hergey, D. H.
Cohen, A. | Herring, A. P.
Crane, C. F. | Hafford, G. C.
Borden, D. Le R. | McCurdy, A. C.
Anderson, O. | Van Beuren, F. T., Jr.
Bashr, E. M. | Bond, M. D.
Barker, F. M. | Cline, H. K.
Dare, A. T. | Burke, F. R.
Flint, R. T. | Hartmann, C. F.
Gibbons, M. B. | Williams, W. W.
Goodwill, J. J. | Stellwagen, T. C., Jr.
Stotts, A. F.

Caldwell, Capt. H. C.; Finney, 1st Lt. W. O.; Ledbetter, 1st Lt. L. H., and Sheets, 1st Lt. R., to Camp Pike as members of Tuberculosis Board.

Following to Bellevue Hosp. for inst., then to Camps specified, Base Hosp.
Owens, Capt. F. T., Taylor.
Paul, Capt. F. M., Wheeler.
Reardon, Capt. D. B., Sherman.
Dunn, 1st Lt. L. S., Sheridan.
Casey, 1st Lt. A. C. S., Lee.
Hammond, 1st Lt. H. J., Camp McClellan.
Rebham, 1st Lt. E. H., Meade.
Signorelli, 1st Lt. G. J., Camp Sheridan.
Leffer, 1st Lt. L. E., Upton.

Following to Pittsburgh, for inst., then to camps specified in Base Hospitals.
Robbins, Capt. C. A., Dix.
Farman, 1st Lt. G. F., Meade.
Gellert, 1st Lt. I. S., Hancock.
Olson, 1st Lt. C. M., Sherman.
Sullivan, 1st Lt. H. S., Sherman.

Etter, 1st Lt. R., and Soper, 1st Lt. L. D., to Del Rio, Texas, with 314th Cav.
Fickessen, Capt. W. R.; Bennett, 1st Lt. J. H., and Westcott, 1st Lt. H. F., to Army Hosp., No. 1, at N. Y., sick.
La Force, 1st Lt. H. A.; Sullivan, 1st Lt. R. C., and Thomas, 1st Lt. L. I., to Ft. Des Moines, in Base Hosp.
Barr, 1st Lt. E. S.; Lunsford, 1st Lt. W. H., and Pettit, 1st Lt. J. K., to Camp Wheeler, to examine command for nervous and mental diseases.
Stewart, Capt. S. W.; Redlund, 1st Lt. W. W.; Rotman, 1st Lt. D. B., and Smith, 1st Lt. A. J., to Camp Taylor, re diseases.
Carden, 1st Lt. C. J.; Ulrich, 1st Lt. A. I.; Johnson, 1st Lt. E. A.; Phillips, 1st Lt. W. O., to Camp Taylor.

Following to Camp Meade:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Baughman, C. B. | Carothers, J. R.
Royer, H. H. | Charbonneau, A.
Campbell, M. B. | Hanson, W. L.

Sullivan, Maj. R. P., promoted to be a Lt.Col.
O'Brien, 1st Lt

DECLINES TO PUT OFF HYLAN'S LIBEL SUITS

Justice Cropsey Overrules Mayor's Plea for Delay in Trial of Actions Against The World.

CASES TO BE HEARD MONDAY

Defendant Says Since Mayor Had Time to Go to Florida He Had Time to Get Ready for Trial.

In spite of the plea of Mayor Hylan for delay, Supreme Court Justice Cropsey in Brooklyn yesterday ordered that his $200,000 libel suit against The New York World should be placed on the calendar for trial next Monday.

This suit was based on charges printed during the last campaign by The World, under the heading "Who is John F. Hylan?" that the candidate for Mayor had been closely associated with a swindler and exconvict in transactions regarding the Black Diamond Automobile Company, a concern actively promoted in 1903, and later by Mr. Hylan, but which died in its infancy. The suit was also based on the alleged implication that Mayor Hylan, after the Black Diamond Company had practically collapsed, had sued his own company for legal services; that the suits were not properly defended, and that considerable judgments had been collected. Another charge which was made the basis for suit was that Mr. Hylan had sought to charge a relative by marriage the sum of $2,280 for collecting a judgment of $3,780.

Later suits were brought by Mr. Hylan against The World for printing charges made during the campaign concerning his alleged association with pro-Germans, especially in the Friends of Peace movement. A motion is now pending to consolidate the causes of action.

Although the first suit was filed on Oct. 17 and the other suits started subsequently during the campaign, so that an interval of seven months has elapsed, counsel for Mayor Hylan presented affidavits yesterday arguing that the press of official duties had not given him the opportunity to prepare his case for trial and seeking a postponement until the Fall term of court.

Wanted Time to Sift Matter.

One of the grounds for a postponement was that The World's charges, occurring in a series of newspaper articles published during a period of three weeks, were so intermingled with collateral statements intended to strengthen and give color to the implications of unprofessional conduct, that much time and pains were needed to treat such a variety of matter.

Among the articles published during this period by The World was one on Oct. 20, charging that Mr. Hylan, then a County Judge, had granted an extraordinary privilege to one Burt G. Lewis, indicted for gambling, who had contributed heavily to the campaign fund which had been used to elect Mr. Hylan a Judge, and that for five years previous Lewis had contributed nothing. This matter, The World alleged at the time, had been exposed and denounced by James C. Cropsey, then District Attorney of Kings County, and now the Supreme Court Justice who yesterday denied the Mayor's request for more time.

Some of the other accusations made in the series of articles were that John F. Hylan had appeared as attorney in a number of alleged "strike" suits brought in behalf of Alfred R. Goslin, an ex-convict; that he had been severely criticised by the late Mayor Gaynor and others for rulings from the bench which resulted in freeing men brought before him on the charge of selling liquor without a license; that he and other Directors of the Eagle Savings and Loan Company of Brooklyn, which paid less than 10 per cent. to its investors when its affairs were wound up, had been censured by the courts; that he had promoted and advertised a school for oratory, although his own practice was to read his speeches.

In his affidavit, Mayor Hylan, after reciting the alleged difficulties which made the preparation of the case an onerous task, said that the increase of his duties to problems created by the war had taken up all his time and attention. He added:

"I believe, an am so advised by my counsel, that preparation will require at least a month of time, and in the exigencies of public business, I have not been able to find it and cannot find it during the month of June."

Time for Vacations.

In his affidavit in reply Howard Taylor, counsel for The World, asserted that the Mayor "has, notoriously, been away from the State and engaged in recreation, since he became Mayor, for many more days than his counsel would have required of him for assistance in preparation. Deponent is therefore constrained to conclude that the affidavit seeking to secure an adjournment of the trials until Autumn is only an excuse and that the fact is that the plaintiff does not desire to try these cases any sooner than he is forced to."

The affidavit asserted that the Mayor's attitude had been "disingenuous toward the court and public" and that an attempt had been made on behalf of the Mayor to create the impression that the Mayor was anxious to try the suits and that the defendant was hanging back. An article from The New York American was included in the affidavit quoting Samuel M. Fleschman, a lawyer said to be acting for the Mayor, as stating that the Mayor was "anxious and willing" to try the cases, but that the defendant had "blocked all efforts to get them to trial." The affidavit added that Mr. Moss and Mr. Marcus, counsel for the Mayor, had disclaimed responsibility for those statements.

BLAKELOCK DENIES PICTURE

Tells Swann That Painting Bearing His Signature Is Bogus.

An aged man stepped into the office of Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling yesterday. He was shown a small painting about 35 by 40 inches. Peering at it closely for a few minutes he said, "I never painted that."

The man was Ralph Albert Blakelock, landscape painter. He pronounced the picture a forgery in spite of what purported to be his signature on it. Both Mr Blakelock and Mrs. Van Rensselaer Adams, who succeeded, with others, in obtaining his release from the State Asylum at Middletown in 1916, where he had been under treatment for fifteen years, were taken before the Grand Jury.

The District Attorney's office is looking into the allegations of a "picture factory" for the turning out of bogus Blakelock's. Yesterday Mr. Dooling had four pictures in his office which he subpoenaed from various collectors in this city and of the four one of them was pronounced genuine by the artist.

Mrs. Adams said that the picture in the District Attorney's office was a combination of two of Blakelock's famous pictures. The foreground, she said, was copied from a picture which sold at $1,750. That picture was painted twenty years ago and is now in the possession of the Toledo, Ohio, Museum. It is valued at $20,000.

Harry A. Watrous, Corresponding Secretary of the National Academy of Design, told District Attorney Swann that more than thirty spurious Blakelock's, including one from the Corcoran Gallery in Washington, had been sent to him for authentication.

As soon as Mr. Dooling became convinced that many bogus Blakelocks had recently been sold he inaugurated a John Doe investigation by the Grand Jury to run down those responsible.

Fund for Zionist Medical Unit.

The New York Chapter of Hadassah of the Zionist Organizations of America announced yesterday that it was continuing work of raising a fund of $1,000 to buy a motor truck for the American Zionist Medical Unit. It was said that none of the other funds of the society had been depleted yet in relief work. Contributions are received at the headquarters at 44 East Twenty-third Street.

DR. COPELAND DENIES A TRIAL TO BROWN

Suspended Director Will Have Hearing Before the Health Board on June 2.

HE MAY ONLY "EXPLAIN"

Neither Counsel Nor Witnesses May Be Present When He Answers Charges of Neglect.

Charges of neglect of duty, inefficiency and incompetency were served yesterday on Lucius P. Brown, Director of the Bureau of Food and Drugs of the Health Department. The charges were signed by Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland, who set June 2 at 2 P. M. for Mr. Brown's hearing before the Board of Health, consisting of Dr. Copeland, Dr. Leland Copher, Health Officer of the Port, and Police Commissioner Richard Enright. The hearing will take place in the exhibition hall of the Department of Health, 139 Centre Street.

Mr. Brown was suspended on May 2, after he made public a reply to accusations against him by James E. MacBride, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, who headed a committee that made an investigation of the Health Department. Notwithstanding the promise made soon after Mr. Brown's suspension that the latter would have an open trial with the privilege of calling witnesses, cross examining witnesses called by his accusers and of being represented by his counsel, George Gordon Battle, Health Commissioner Copeland yesterday said witnesses would not be present and counsel would not be permitted to appear with Brown.

In this, Dr. Copeland said, he was following out the opinion given him in reply to a request he made of Corporation Counsel Burr as to the form of the trial. Mr. Burr said that Brown was not entitled to a hearing "conducted as a proceeding in the nature of a trial, nor to be sworn, to introduce witnesses in support of his explanation, nor to be represented before said board by counsel." According to Mr. Burr, Brown is entitled only to "an explanation." The public will be permitted to be present at the hearing, Dr. Copeland said yesterday.

Specific Charges Made.

"Mr. Brown is not going to be hurried," he added. "Every opportunity will be given him to make ample explanation. He may have access to all records of the department we have, and to introduce all the material he desires. He may have an extension of time if he deems it necessary."

Dr. Copeland was asked why he had changed his mind with respect to giving Brown a public trial and allowing him to call witnesses and to have counsel conduct the examination.

"Regardless of what I said before, I now have the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, and I am going as far as the limit of the advice given by the legal adviser of the city," replied the Commissioner. The specifications of the charges against Brown include:

1. Failure and neglect to recommend to the Health Commissioner the adoption of food standards and the enactment of an amendment to the Sanitary Code and to the regulations of the Board of Health "necessary and proper for the effective supervision and control of the sale of food and food products in the city and for preventing the sale of unwholesome food and food not of standard quality."

2. Failure to exercise a personal supervision over his subordinates in the department; delegating to subordinates administration and control of the work that should have required his personal attention.

3. Failure to give proper consideration to the adoption of a food code for the city.

4. Failure to exercise proper supervision over the several divisions in his bureau.

5. Neglecting the work of the chemical laboratory of the department.

6. Failure to attend more than two meetings of the Board of Promotions and Discipline out of twenty-two meetings held between October, 1916, and May, 1918.

7. That he attended only three of twelve meetings of the Committee on Control of Health Districts between Feb. 20, 1917, and May 2, 1918.

8. That Mr. Brown supported Senate bill 678, "that would have legalized the adulteration of milk, prohibited under the existing statute."

9. That Brown disclosed to an inspector under his supervision, Alfred Luks, the fact that Commissioner of Accounts Leonard Wallstein was conducting an inquiry into the Johnson Avenue slaughter houses, and that such information "did greatly embarrass the progress and imperil the success of said investigation."

10. Absenting himself 73 out of 750 working days between Sept. 3, 1915, and May 2, 1918, during which time Mr. Brown delivered lectures in thirteen cities, and that he also spent a large amount of time in delivering lectures and spent a good deal of his working hours in preparing such lectures and employed the services of employes in the department for that purpose.

11. Allegation of spending a considerable part of his time between June 23, 1915, and May 2, 1918, during official working hours, in transaction of personal business.

Charges Omitted, He Says.

Mr. Brown, after receiving the charges, made the following statement:

"The charges under which I have been relieved of duty in the Health Department were received by me this afternoon. I have read them over, and am struck by the fact that the accusations contained in the public letter of Civil Service Commissioner McBride, addressed to the Commissioner of Health, of April 30, 1918, which letter was the basis of the action by which I was relieved from duty, are not contained in the charges actually filed against me, except in one particular—the statement that I favored the Wicks bill, which allowed the standardization of the quality of milk. The averments of Commissioner McBride that I had favored the Borden Milk Company; that I had opposed the investigation of the Health Department to expose an alleged corrupt ring in the Bureau of Drugs, and that I had favored the house of Schieffelin & Co., have apparently been found to be baseless, and are not included in the charges. The charges actually served upon me relate, with the above exception, to my administration of my bureau. I have an absolute and complete answer and defense to each charge which I welcome the opportunity to present."

It was pointed out yesterday by those who had followed the recent Health Department investigation that the decision to give Mr. Brown only a hearing in order to reply to charges made against him placed him at a disadvantage as he would be unable to make a complete explanation without the aid of witnesses and under the direction of counsel. It is regarded certain that Mr. Brown will ask for an extension of time.

HOTTEST MAY 28 SINCE 1886

Temperature at 1:30 Was 86—One Prostration in Brooklyn.

According to the records of the United States Weather Bureau on the roof of the Whitehall Building, yesterday was the hottest May 28 on record since 1886. The thermometer registered 86 degrees at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and it was much hotter in the streets below, where the dense atmosphere was almost stifling. A thunderstorm passed over the city late in the afternoon, accompanied by rain showers, but it did not bring much relief.

There was one case of heat prostration in Brooklyn—John Smarth, 43 years, of 92 Carroll Street, who was overcome while working on a steamship at one of the piers.

A lightning bolt struck the chimney of the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, and passersby had narrow escapes from the heavy blocks of stone that fell into the roadway.

Another bolt struck the steeple of the Reformed Church at Clinton and Jackson Avenues, Newark, tearing the side off completely, and the debris smashed the terrace with a crash that startled a Red Cross committee, who were in the lecture room at the time.

Opposite 136 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, a big tree was split in two, and the wires were stripped from the telegraph poles for some distance on either side.

CASCO - 2 1/8 in.
CLYDE - 2 1/8 in.
New ARROW COLLARS
FOR SPRING
Cluett, Peabody & Co. Inc. Makers

Quite Possible
Suits—$22-$25.

All wool ones, too—well made and correctly styled. There are green mixtures, greys in various shades and blues in plain and fancy weaves. Among them are worsteds—a fabric that has lately assumed an exclusive air.

June! — significant June — of honeymoons and cutaways, flat braided, black and dark grey—$29 and $31. Coats and vests silk lined. Reasonable, prices here—because I *make* and sell direct to you. G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., near 31st St.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

"Don't Let Me Forget"

Leave it to us—we won't. Today is the first Wednesday this week, and the last before Decoration Day.

We'll do better than that. We'll promise to see that you don't have to leave town without that new Suit you wanted.

A Blue Serge, we believe you said it was?—a Golf Suit, Sport Suit, Dixie Weave, or what not? It doesn't matter. And the white flannel trousers, Straw Hat, Pajamas, etc., are easy.

A large order, you say? Maybe—but we're used to being accommodating and helpful. In fact, we like to be.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes
Suits, $25 to $65
Topcoats, $25 to $40

Hart Schaffner & Marx Army Officers' Uniforms
$35
Only at Broadway, cor. 29th St., in New York, and our Branches at Camp Dix and Camp Upton.

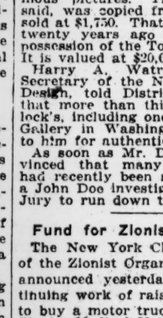
Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th / 3d Ave., cor. 122d } Open Evenings

Hall's Bedding
The Standard of Quality

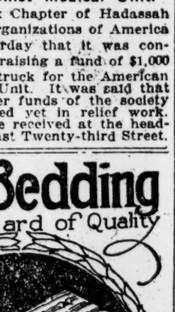
You want comfort and here it is. Hall's pure horse hair mattresses won't sag or grow hard or lumpy. They last a lifetime and can always be made over as good as new. Call at our 45th Street store. We make everything you need in beds and bedding and at reasonable prices. Your dealer can supply you if you ask for "Hall's."

FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
25 West 45th St.

Shir Gar



WHO ever dreamed a man's garter could be improved? The last word in garter efficiency comes in Shir Gar. It holds the sock up — all round — firmly, evenly, securely; keeps the shirt down smoothly, prevents its crawling up.



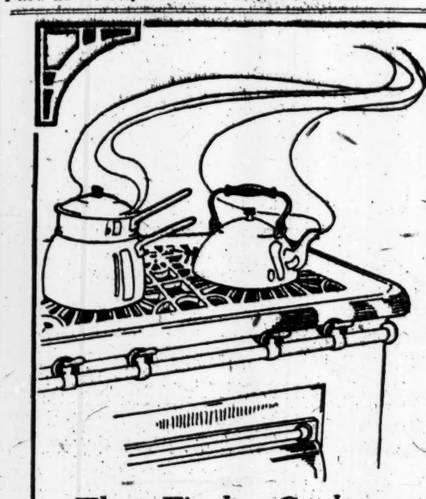
Gentleman's Garter
MOST easily adjusted; no pads, can't bind; pliant, stretchy, cool, extremely light; elegant materials, luxurious comfort for every activity, essential to being well-dressed. Style at top fastens around leg; style at bottom fastens where desired. 50c at Better Dealers.
Washington Mfg. Co.
Nashville, Tenn.

FLAGS
Retailed at less than wholesale prices.
Manufacturer Must Sacrifice
500 American and Allies Bunting Flags
at Enormous Reductions.

2x3 ft.	$ .75	5x8 ft.	$2.75
3x5 ft.	1.50	6x10 ft.	3.25
4x6 ft.	2.00	8x12 ft.	4.00
10x15 ft.	$4.75		

Exceptional opportunity to get your flags for Decoration Day at a great saving.
N. SACHS
32 West 29th St. First Floor.
Open Till 8 P. M.
Mail Orders filled if accompanied by cash or money order.
Telephone Farragut 417

FUR STORAGE
2%
INTELLIGENTLY HANDLED
Schotz Powers Co., Inc.
471 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY
Tel. 4990 Murray Hill.



Escaping Steam Is Wasted Fuel

THE lines of steam curling up from kettles and saucepans on your kitchen range tell a story of wasted heat which you should heed. That steam, confined, could do a big share of your cooking for you. And you are letting it escape and waste your dollars.

These Fireless Cookstoves Use all the Heat for Cooking

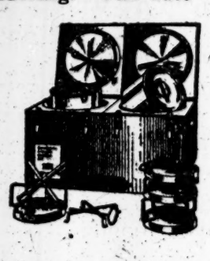
In a Domestic Science or Ideal Fireless Cookstove, every particle of heat is utilized for cooking. The water-seal top and the heavy, scientifically arranged insulation conserve the heat so completely that a few minutes' heating of the cookstove radiators will do cooking that would take hours of heat on your range. The fuel saving is often as much as 80%.

In addition, the confined heat prevents the drying up of foods and the big shrinkage in meats which ordinarily occur. This is another economy worth considering. The automatic steam valve permits the escape of excess steam and enables you to bake and brown as is possible in no other fireless cookstove — as quickly as in your range.

Best of all, an Ideal or Domestic Science Fireless Cookstove will give you so many additional free hours away from home, while the meals are being cooked, that it will more than pay for itself in time saved.

Ask your dealer to show these Fireless Cookstoves or write us for our free booklet, "Delicious Fireless Cooked Dishes," with recipes and photographs in color.

Domestic Science Fireless Cookstove



Steel cabinet, with handsome enamel finish. Cooking compartments of extra strong, durable aluminum are absolutely seamless. The scientific, strata-laid insulation is extra heavy; imprisons heat; resists atmospheric influence. Patented Water Seal Top and Heat Conserving Valve prevent escape of cooking heat. Full equipment of Ideal Aluminum cooking utensils; radiator thermometer.

Ideal Fireless Cookstove

Solid oak, cabinet-built case, specially vulcanized. Cooking compartments of extra strong, durable aluminum are absolutely seamless. The scientific, strata-laid insulation is extra heavy; imprisons heat; resists atmospheric influence. Patented Water Seal Top and Heat Conserving Valve prevent escape of cooking heat. Full equipment of Ideal Aluminum cooking utensils; radiator thermometer.

For Sale by the Following Dealers

JOHN M. WOLFE CO., 736 Flushing Ave.
JOHN WANAMAKER, 10th & Broadway.
JAMES McCREERY & CO., 34th St. & 5th Ave.
EDWIN A. JACKSON & BRO., 50 Beekman St.
COWPERTHWAIT FURN. CO., 3rd Ave. & 121st St.

Toledo Cooker Co.
Department 129 Toledo, Ohio

Stenographers *and* "vacations" and The Ediphone

Here they are right ahead—vacations. Usually they mean one of two things: "substitutes," or correspondence snarled up owing to doubling up of work. And it's worse this year—office staffs already are short. Add that to "vacations" and you are facing a tidy problem if you are depending upon the shorthand system.

If you would really like some intelligent help this year—help that you will tie-to for all-year service — you will take the few minutes necessary to find out why The Ediphone has replaced shorthand in thousands of business offices. To the everlasting comfort and efficiency of the stenographer and the "boss."

THE GENUINE EDISON DICTATING MACHINE

The Ediphone
BUILT BY EDISON FOR BETTER LETTERS

Call Barnes—Rector 3598

Edwin C. Barnes & Bros.
114 Liberty Street
"Built by Edison—Installed by Barnes"
Newark Office, 207 Market Street (Tel. Market 8053).

A PRODUCT OF THE EDISON LABORATORIES
Ask for Edison's Better Letters Magazine

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—A small black leather handbag on 50th St., near subway, on May 27, containing old fashioned gold watch, two small keys, a book of railroad tickets; reward; no questions asked. Address Miss E. D. Rodman, 205 Madison Av., Flushing, L. I., or phone 1770 Flushing

LOST—On Erie Railroad, last train between New York and Ramsey, N. J., 1:00 P. M. train Saturday, May 25, platinum brooch, large diamond in centre surrounded by small diamonds; $100 reward for return to Theodore B. Starr, Inc., 47th St. and 5th Av. No questions asked.

LOST—On 1:06 train from New York to Ramsey, N. J., Saturday, diamond brooch, about 2 inches long and 1 inch wide, large diamond in centre, surrounded by small diamonds, pin set in platinum; liberal reward. Telephone Rhinelander 2760.

LOST—At the Adelphi Theatre, Broadway and 80th, Monday night, lady's Kolinsky cape, marked Jaeckel; left on back of chair; finder returning same to Hotel Bretton Hall office will receive liberal reward; no questions asked.

LOST—Friday, May 24, between Hotel Belmont and 57 East 91st St., dark blue crochet bag, containing brocade bag, small articles, and diamond pin. Reward; no questions asked. Phone Lenox 2183.

LOST—At Metropolitan Opera House, Monday evening, May 27, a long sable scarf; liberal reward. Sidenburg, Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway and 66th St., New York.

LOST—$50 reward; diamond circle pin, lost probably at Waldorf or on subway between 96th and 33d Sts. Hatch, 258 Riverside Drive. Tel. 9281 River.

LOST—Monday, May 27, small diamond pin; cat playing with pearl ball. Finder please return to Hotel Buckingham, 5th Av. and 50th., and receive reward.

LOST—Left Saturday afternoon on steps of the gymnasium building, on Columbia campus, an umbrella. Reward. Apartment 83, 468 Riverside Drive, city.

LOST—A diamond and sapphire barpin, on Riverside Drive, 'bus, 100th St. to Carnegie Hall. Reward offered, return to Miss A. D. Coyne, 216 West 100th St.

LOST—Shubert's Theatre, Russian skunk scarf, stripes, silk lining; reward offered and no questions asked. Smith, Hotel St. Andrew, West 72d St.

LOST—$50 reward; diamond circle pin, lost probably at Waldorf or on subway between 96th and 33d Sts. Hatch, 258 Riverside Drive. Tel. 9281 River.

LOST—At Castles-by-the-Sea, Long Beach, late Saturday night, lady's diamond barpin; very liberal reward. B. Warendorf, 55 Liberty St.

LOST—Dinner ring, between Peter's and Moulin Rouge, night of May 27. Liberal reward. 605 West 137th St., Apartment 34.

LOST—Sunday night, Blossom Heath Inn, silk bag containing gold watch. Reward. Return Blossom Heath Inn.

$100 REWARD

will be paid for return of personal diory, bound in green leather with gold-plated lock and key; initials C. K. M. on cover; left on Dyckman St. express, morning of May 6. Finder please return to Room 1207, 90 West St.

$500 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of leather brief case, marked "J. M. W.," and chemist's report on "Explosions," taken Wednesday, May 22, from office of J. M. Wilson, 37 Liberty St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Brown and white fox terrier. Return to 120 West 87th St., Apartment 5M. Reward.

THE TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM.

Removal of railroad presidents as necessary to winning the war as manufacturing munitions. This is the keynote of an article in The Annalist this week. On all news stands, 10 cents; $4.00 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times Company, Times Square, New York.—Advt.